DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 261 880 SE 046 011

AUTHOR Gold, Howard, Ed.
TITLE Making the Connection: Disarmament, Development and Economic Conversion. A Resource Guide.
INSTITUTION United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service, New York, NY.
REPORT NO 85-43213
PUB DATE Jan 85
NOTE 208p.; For a related document, see SE 046 010.
AVAILABLE FROM United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service, DC2-1103, United Nations, New York, NY 10017 ($10.00).
PUB TYPE Reference Materials - General (130) -- Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC09 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Audiovisual Aids; Conferences; Development; *Disarmament; Economic Change; *Economic Development; *Federal Legislation; Industry; *Information Sources; International Relations; *National Defense; Organizations (Groups); Program Descriptions; Resource Materials; *World Problems
IDENTIFIERS *Economic Conversion; Proposed Legislation

ABSTRACT

This nine-part guide provides resources on various topics and issues related disarmament, development, and economic conversion. They include: (1) recent publications (with their tables of contents provided, when applicable); (2) research institutes; (3) non-governmental organizations with primary contacts for information; (4) research and information sources (arranged according to four areas, namely, disarmament-development, military issues and economics, economic conversion, and miscellaneous); (5) audio-visual materials; (6) proposed legislation; (7) sources of information on military spending and arms policy, presented in three sections, namely, the Bibliographic Survey from the International Institute for Strategic Studies (London), United States government, and military-industrial complex; (8) economic conversion conferences; and (9) two bibliographies. The first is an annotated bibliography of recent publications in five categories; the second is a two part bibliography of items related to economic consequences of armament and economic consequences of disarmament. The majority of the resources provided include descriptions and, when applicable, the names and addresses of contact persons. (JN)

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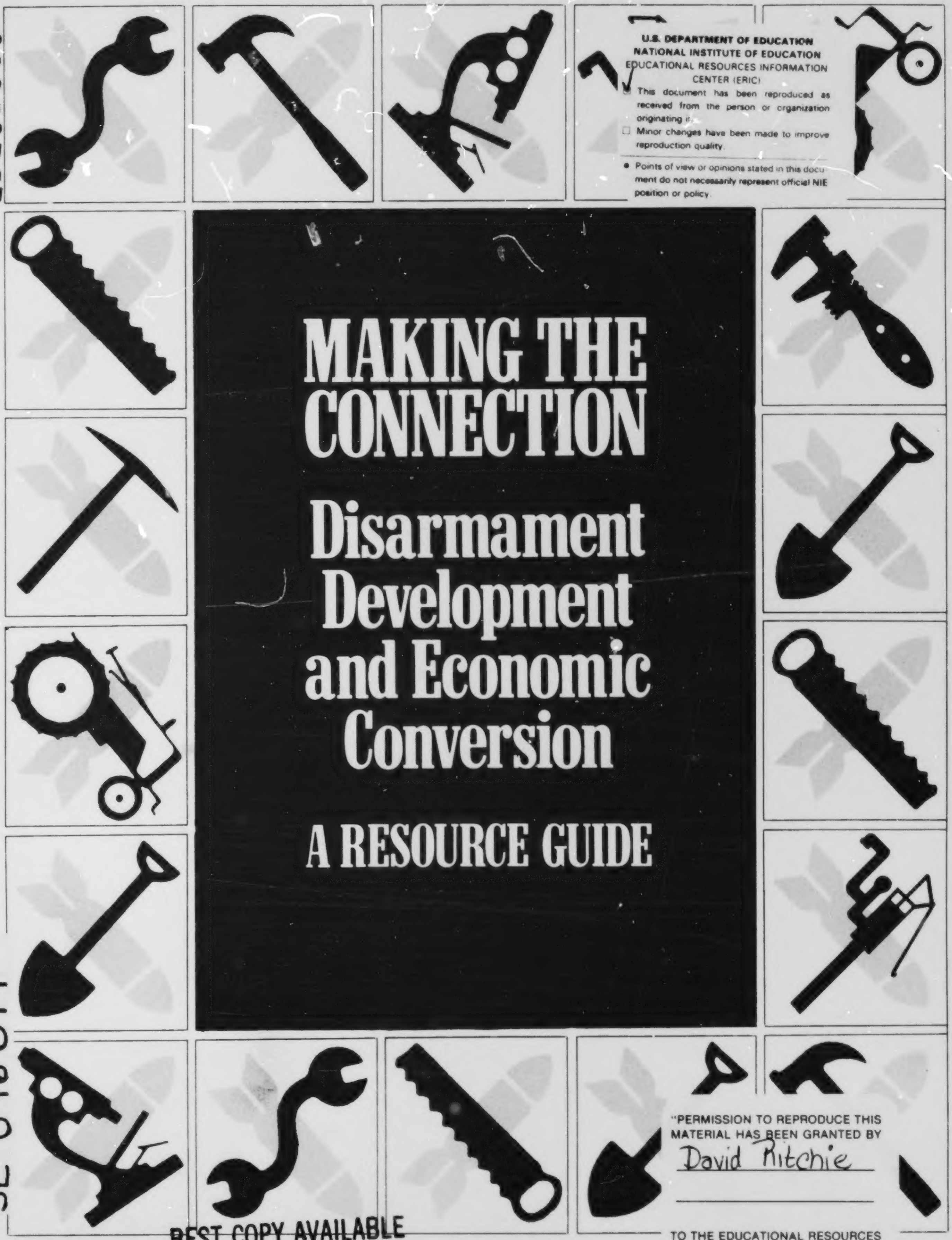

MAKING THE CONNECTION

Disarmament Development and Economic Conversion

A RESOURCE GUIDE

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MAKING THE CONNECTION

Disarmament, Development and Economic Conversion

A Resource Guide

This publication was compiled and edited by Howard Gold,
Consultant to the Non-Governmental Liaison Service, New York

85-43213

January 1985

The views in the Resource Guide are those of the organizations and do not necessarily represent the views and policies of the United Nations or related agencies.

There has been a tremendous growth in the number of people and organizations concerned with disarmament issues. Many are addressing the recent increases in global military spending and the effects of arms production on economic performance. Several older, established organizations have a long history of concern for development issues, the disparity between economically rich and poor nations, and the link between disarmament and development. Others have concentrated on domestic economic issues, and leading efforts to convert production from military to civilian use. Few address all these issues simultaneously.

Note: In compiling this resource guide we have categorized organizations in two ways. In section four they are arranged according to their particular emphasis, i.e., Disarmament and Development, Military Economics, Economic Conversion, while in section three we have listed organizations which have devoted major programme work to the aforementioned issues and provide information to the public on a regular basis.

The Editor

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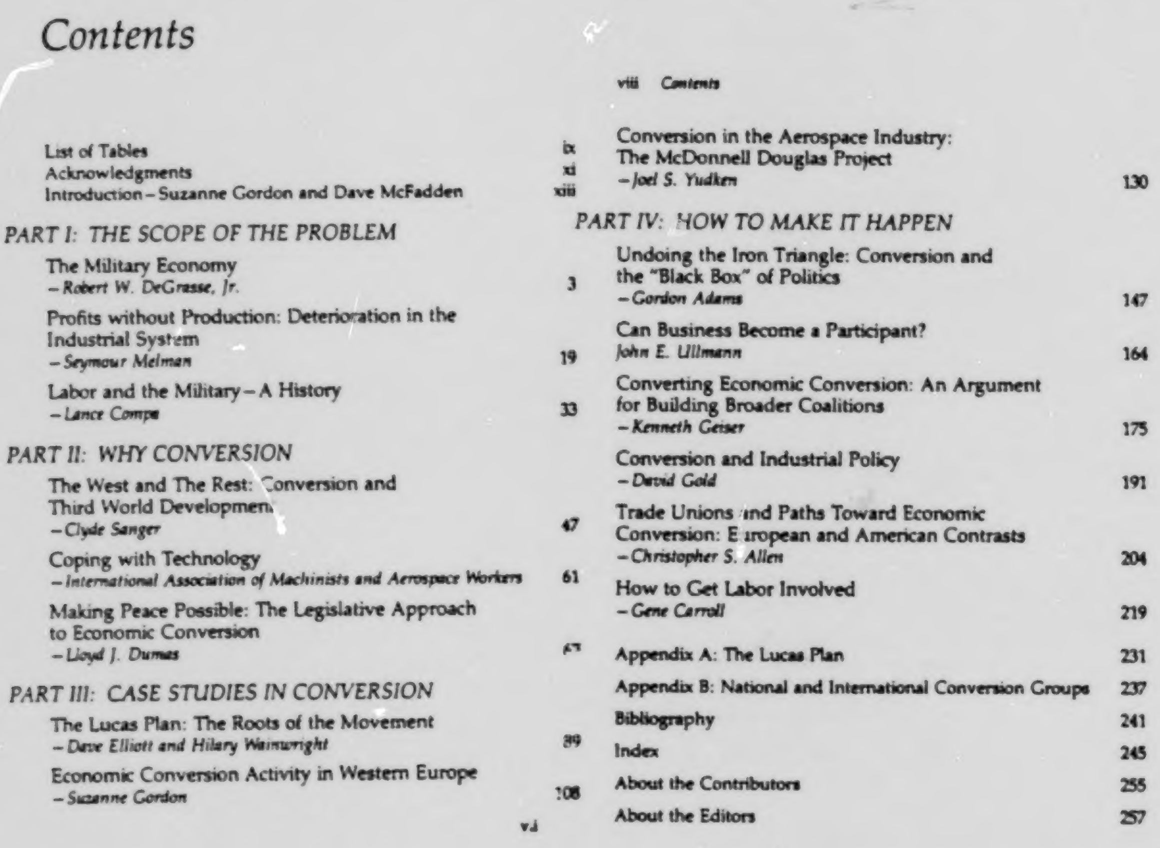
November 1984 - 336 pages - $28 cloth, $12.95 paper

"Military spending has undoubtedly been important force behind the current economic recovery. But as this critically important book documents, it is feasible to convert our industrial base to the production of needed civilian goods and services and in the process assure economic growth and reduce unemployment. For those who fear that disarmament means economic collapse, this is a convincing antidote. For those who seek innovative ideas on how to live more affluently without bloated D.O.D. budgets, this book provides the first installment of a technically sound conversion manual."
-Barry Bluestone, Professor of Economics, Boston College, co-author, The Deindustrialization of America.



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8. The New U.S. Arms Sales Policy Michael T. Klare, Institute for Policy Studies, Washington DC
9. Trans National Military Corporations: The Main Problems Helena Tuomi
10. Semiperipheral Countries in the Global Economic and Military Order Raimo Väyrynen
11. The Transfer of Military Technology to Third World Countries Signe Landgren-Bäckström, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)
12. Brazil's Nuclear Energy Policy Clovis Brigagao, Centro de Estudos Afro-Asiaticos, Rio de Janeiro
13. Disarmament and Development: Conversion in Norway Nils Petter Gleditsch, Olav Bjerkholt, Adne Cappelen and Knut Moum, Oslo Peach Research Institute
14. Conventional Disarmament: A Legal Framework and Some Perspectives Allan Rosas, Department of Law, Abo Akademi, Turku, Finland
15. Is the Conversion Idea to be Converted? Some Sceptical Comments from a Non-convert Jan Øberg, Department of Peace and Conflict Studies, Lund University, Sweden

Our Own Worst Enemy: The Impact of Military Production on the Upper South, by Tom Schlesinger, et. al. Published in 1983 by the Highlander Research and Education Center, Rte. 3, Box 370, New Market, TN 37820.

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In Pursuit of Disarmament - Conversion from Military to Civil Production in Sweden, a report by Inga Thorsson (2 vols., Stockholm, 1984).

A national case study for Sweden done by the Chairperson of the UN group of governmental experts who wrote the 1981 UN Report on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development.

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Other Recent Publications:

The Freeze Economy -- A Short Primer for Partisans on How a Bilateral Nuclear Weapons Freeze Could Help Revitalize the Ailing American Economy, edited by Dave McFadden and Jim Wake for the Economic Issues Task Force, Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign.

"It describes in detail the potential economic impact of a freeze, including savings in tax dollars and impact on jobs and affected communities. The manual also describes a variety of organizing strategies and tools, including assessing the local impact of a freeze, researching budget cutbacks, building coalitions, and developing effective strategies. Finally, the manual mentions long-term economic alternatives to present economic problems, such as alternatives budget proposals, alternative use planning, revitalizing civilian industry, and economic conversion legislation."

Available from: The Center for Economic Conversion
222 C View Street, Mountain View
CA 94049
or
National Clearinghouse
Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign
4144 Lindell Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63108

(Single copies $2.50, bulk orders available 2-24 copies $1.50)

1984 Handbook of Peace and Arms Control Organizations/Activities
from: The Forum Institute
1225 15th Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20005
($12.00)

"... is the most complete and up-to-date compilation available of national groups involved in Arms Control and Reduction, Military Spending, Nuclear Weapons and Peace issues."

Includes listings of active organizations and local chapters, their goals and activities, publications they have produced.

6

The Nuclear North: The People, The Region, and the Arms Race. by Carole Giangrande, ($9.95 paper, House of Anansi Press Limited, Ontario)

A Canadian plant makes the cruise missile guidance system. The missile is being tested in Saskatchewan, site of mines that produce the highest grade uranium ore in the world. Canada also exports the CANDU reactors, one of which India used to make the raw materials for its own nuclear weapon, detonated in 1974. Giangrande explores Canada's role in the international arms race, and assesses the impact of the Canadian peace movement.

High Technocide: The Effects of Defense Spending on High Technology by John Tirman. (Sept. 1984; $29.95 cloth)

Ballinger Publishing Company
54 Church Street
Cambridge, MA 02138
(617) 492-0670

The Arms Race: Economic and Social Consequences by Hugh G. Mosley. Lexington, Massachusetts: Lexington Books, December 1984. ($21.00)

Arms Production in Developing Countries by James Everett Katz. Lexington, Massachusetts: Lexington Books, June 1984. ($30.00)

Military Spending: Facts and Figures, Worldwide Implications and Future Outlook by Leontiet and Faye Duchin. New York, N.Y.: Oxford University Press, 1983 ($29.95).

The Structure of the Defence Industry: An International Survey by Nicole Ball and Milton Leitenberg. Kent, UK: Croom Helm Ltd., 1984 (L17.95).
Distributed in the US by Biblio Distribution Centre, 81 Adams Drive, Totowa, N.J. 07512.

The Institute for Defense and Disarmament Studies
"survey of 1500 national and local peace groups and peace-oriented educational programs." - "It lists groups alphabetically and by zip-code, Congressional district, constituency and focus of activity".

American Peace Directory 1984 by Melinda Fine and Peter M. Steven

Studies and Guides:

The FY 1985 Defense Budget: The Buildup Continues ($3 from the Defense Budget Project Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 236 Massachusettes Ave. NE, Washington, D.C. 20002)

Spending for a Sound Defense: Alternatives to the Reagan Military Budget - (individual copies free from the Committee on National Security, 200 P Street, NW, Suite 515, Washington, D.C. 20036)

These two studies provide important analysis and alternatives regarding the 1985 budget.

Handbooks:

Defense Dollars and Sense. A Common Cause Guide to the Defense Budget Process by Mark Rovner, (Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20036)

Without directly criticizing the current military budget, this new 90 page study maintains that it is the defense military budget process that is out of control. The study proposes a number of changes, including the establishment of an independent congressional office of defense analysis. It also suggests antilobbying laws to limit the influence of military contractors on Capital Hill. A handy bibliography and appendices on defense budget and congressional committees are included.

Research Guide to Current Military and Strategic Affairs by William M. Arkin, ($7.95 paper, Institute for Policy Studies, 1901 Q St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20009, 202-234-9382)

A guide to useful sources for researchers interested in locating and using government documents (including the Freedom of Information Act), information about the U.S. military (from weapons systems to women in the armed forces), strategic affairs (weapons and regional issues, country by country), the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Appendices list periodicals and research organizations covering military and strategic subjects.

Articles:

The April, 1983 issue of Nuclear Times. (a newsmagazine on the Anti-Nuclear Weapons Movement) was largely devoted to groups working on military economic conversion.

Available from:

Nuclear Times
Room 512, 298 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10001
(Single Copy $2.00)

The April 9, 1983 issue of The Nation was devoted entirely to the subject of "New Arms Technology". Contributors include Mary Kaldor and Michael T. Klare. ($1.25 on newstand)

Inquiries: The Nation
Subscription Services
P.O. Box 1953
Marion, Ohio 43305
(Back issues - $3 prepaid)

The 1982 Report of the Committee for Non-Violent Research entitled: "Going for Broke: The University and the Military-Industrial Complex", Contributors include Bret Eynon and Annegret Pollard. ($1.50 plus 25 cents postage)

Committee for Non-Violent Research
802 Monroe
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Attention: Carol Isen

FORTHCOMING:

The Implications of Third World Military Industrialization: Sowing the Serpent's Teeth by James Everett Katz. Lexington, Massachusetts: Lexington Books, June 1985 ($28.00)

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

The Summer 1984 (Volume X, No. 1) issue of Alternatives: A Journal of World Policy has a special focus on "Militarization and Society", from Guest Editors Robert C. Johansen and Sherill Leonard.
Available from: World Policy Institute, 777 United Nations Plaza, N.Y. 10017
(Single copy: $5.00)

II. RESEARCH INSTITUTES

Center for Defense Information
303 Capitol Gallery West
600 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20024
(202) 484-9490

Conducts research and does public education on U.S. defense policies and budgeting. The staff of the Center, which includes several retired military officials (and is directed by Rear Admiral Gene R. LaRocque USN (Ret.), "supports a strong defense but opposes excessive expenditures or forces. It believes that strong social, economic, and political structures contribute equally to national security." CDI publishes a newsletter, The Defense Monitor (10 issues per year).

Center for the Study of Armament and Disarmament
California State University, Los Angeles
5151 State University Drive
Los Angeles, California 90032
(213) 224-3152

Since its inception in the 1960's, the Center has sought to develop and maintain the research and resource materials "necessary for a meaningful contribution to the analysis and design of arms control and disarmament techniques." It is an official depository for the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. In addition it maintains an extensive research collection (with the constant addition of some unplublished materials that may be overlooked elsewhere) and a Bibliographical Reference File.

The Center's publications include a War/Peace Bibliography series now published through Clio Press, Santa Barbara. There is also a Political Issues Series and an Occasional Papers Series which include numerous valuable selections. Among these are: "Economic Consequences of Armament and Disarmament" (A Bibliography), "Disarmament, Development, and Their Interrelationships: A Critical Essay and Selected Bibliography", "USSR Military Expenditure and Defense Industry Conversion: An Introduction and Guide to Sources", "From Military to Civilian Economy: Issues and Options."

Institute for Defense and Disarmament Studies
2001 Beacon Street
Brookline, Massachusetts 02146
(617) 734-4216

The Institute was established in 1980 (by its director, Randall Forsberg) as a research and public education center "to study the nature and purposes of military forces and the obstacles to and opportunities for disarmament." IDDS "conducts research on current military forces and policies, worldwide, and on reasonable policy alternatives. It has a public education program of public speaking, writing popular articles, responding to inquiries, and consulting and organizing workshops for membership groups. In addition, the Institute maintains a specialized research library that is open to the public during office hours Monday through Friday."

Resources from IDDS include reports and reprints devoted to the Nuclear Weapons Freeze, U.S.-Soviet Military Balance, and Arms Control Negotiations and Policy. It publishes the Arms Control Reporter ($120.00 standard), a monthly loose-leaf reference on treaties, proposals and negotiations.

Some titles available from IDDS: "Military R & D: A Worldwide Institution?" (1980) — describes the role of worldwide military research and development in ongoing technological arms race. "The Economic and Social Costs of the Nuclear Arms Race, "Occasional Paper 2, 1981 — analyzes dollar-costs and 'opportunity costs' or conversion potential in nuclear arms race.

International Institute for Strategic Studies
23 Tavistock Street
London WCZE 7NQ, England

IISS is an international independent research center founded in 1958. Research and analysis are undertaken in the areas of international security, conflict and international relations, and arms control. They issue the two major publications, Military Balance and Strategic Survey. Also published by IISS is a series of monographs on current strategic issues, Adelphi Papers, and the bimonthly periodical, Survival.

The Institute for Policy Studies
1901 Que Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20009
(202) 234-9382

IPS "is a transnational center for research, education , and social invention" founded in 1963. It "sponsors critical study of U.S. policy, and proposes alternative strategies and visions." In 1973 IPS established the Transnational Institute with centers in Amsterdam and London. "TNI examines the fundamental disparity between the rich and poor of the world and seeks democratic and just solutions".

Current programs and studies of the institute involve National Security (including Analysis of Nuclear Arms Race, and Intervention and Arms Transfer); Social Reconstruction; Education; International Economic Order (including State and Development in the Third World, International Monetary System, and Nuclear Industry Studies).

Publications from IPS range from original scholarship to reference guides, readers, issue papers and reports. They maintain a Disarmament catalogue which spans National Security, International Affairs and Global Economy issues. Some titles include: "Research Guide to Current Military or Authoritarian Regimes Abroad" (1981), "Loaded Questions: Women in the Military", "A Continent Besieged: Foreign Military Activities in Africa Since 1975".

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute
Bergshamra, S-171 73
Solna, Sweden
08-55 97 00

"SIPRI is an independent institute for research into problems of peace and conflict, with particular attention to the problems of arms control and disarmament. It was established in 1966 to commemorate Sweden's 150 years of unbroken peace". The Institute is independent with its operations the responsibility of an international Governing Board.

SIPRI publishes specialized books and papers on arms issues on a regular basis; most notably the SIPRI Yearbook, World Armaments and Disarmaments.

World Policy Institute
777 United Nations Plaza
New York, New York 10017
(212) 490-0010

This Institute "is both a scholarly research center and a communications network." Formerly the Institute for World Order (the name was changed in 1982), the World Policy Institute "produces studies and recommendations on world security and economic policies" providing valuable resources "for legislators and public officials, the general public through the media, professional and service groups." Their programs emphasize three principal areas: "building systems to resolve global disagreements peacefully and fairly; redirecting nations away from reliance upon and use of nuclear and conventional weapons to resolve international conflicts; and developing an equitable and socially just economy to act as the foundation for a peaceful world."

World Policy Institute maintains an extensive publications catalog that includes items under the headings of : World Security; War and Militarism; Disarmament and Demilitarization; International Relations/World Order Studies; U.S. Foreign Policy; Economics, Development, Environment; Human Rights; Curriculum Development Resources; and Audio-Visual Materials. The World Policy Journal is available for $4.75 from the Institute at the above address.

Other International Groups:

The Armament and Disarmament Information Unit (ADIU), and
The Institute of Development Studies (IDS), both at
University of Sussex
Brighton BN1 9RE, England

The Canadian Institute of International Affairs (CIIA)
Edgar Tarr House
15 King's College Circle
Toronto, M5S-2V9
Ontario, Canada
(416) 979-1351

Institut fur Friedens Forschung und Sicherherheit Politik (IFSH)
(Institute for Peace Research and Security Politics) -
Study Group on Armaments and Underdevelopment
Arbeitsgruppe Rustung Unterentwicklung
Aon-Melle-Park 15 2000 Hamburg 13

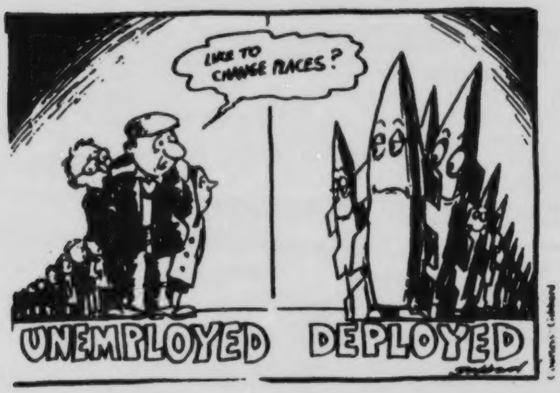
International Peace Research Association (IPRA)
Faculty of Law
University of Tokyo
Bunkyoku
Tokyo 113, Japan

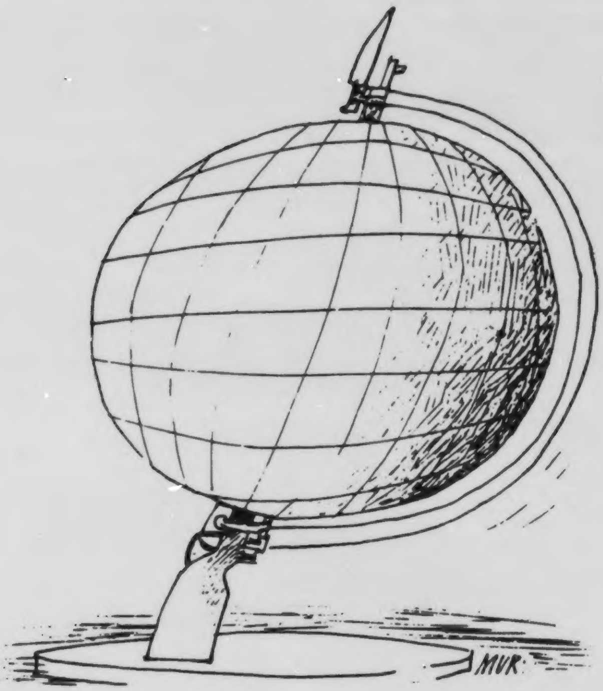
International Peace Research Institute (IPRI)
Radhusgata 4
Oslo 1, Norway

Swedish Institute of International Affairs
Utrikespolitiska Institutet
Lilla Nygatan 23 S-111
28 Stockholm, Sweden

Tampere Peace Research Institute
P.O. Box 447
Hameenkatu 136A
33100 Tampere 10, Finland

Transnational Institute (TNI)
Paulus Potterstraat 20
1017DA Amsterdam
Netherlands





Murschetz *Süddeutsche Zeitung*, Munich

III. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS PRIMARY CONTACTS FOR INFORMATION

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
PRIMARY CONTACTS FOR INFORMATION

There are many organizations who devote a large percentage of their programme time to the issues of Disarmament, Development and Economic Conversion. When we requested information from these organizations in a questionnaire format, many sent their materials in the form you see here rather than the completed questionnaire! So we pass these descriptions along to you in their original form.

Organization	Page
AFSC/NARMIC (American Friends Service Committee/ National Action & Research on the Military Industrial Complex) 1501 Cherry Street Philadelphia, PA 19102 (215) 241-7000	35
Bay State Center for Economic Conversion 639 Massachusetts Avenue, 3rd Floor Cambridge, MA 02139 (617) 661-6130	43
Center for Economic Conversion 222C View Street Mountain View, CA 94041 (415) 968-8798	44
Center on Budget and Policy Priorities 236 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E. Suite 505 Washington, D.C. 20002 (202) 546-9737	48
Coalition For a New Foreign and Military Policy 712 G. Street, SE Washington, D.C. 20003 (202) 546-8400	52

Council on Economic Priorities 30 Irving Place New York, NY 10003 (212) 420-1133	57
Employment Research Associates 474 Hollister Building Lansing, MI 48933 (517) 485-7655	63
Jobs With Peace 76 Summer Street Boston, MA 02110 (613) 338-5783	68
Project Ploughshares Conrad Grebel College Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G6 (519) 885-0220	71
SANE (The National Committee for a SANE Nuclear Policy) 711 G Street, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003 (202) 546-7100	77

American Friends Service Committee

1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102 • Phone (215) 241-7000

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THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE is a Quaker organization supported by individuals who care about peace, social justice and humanitarian service. Its work is based on a profound Quaker belief in the dignity and worth of every person, and a faith in the power of love and non-violence to bring about change. It seeks to insure human survival by accomplishing nothing less than the abolition of war, and in doing so recognizes that oppression, sexism, and a denial of human and economic rights are often the roots of violence and war.

Since its founding in 1917, the American Friends Service Committee has worked for disarmament, offering alternatives to the violence of war and the violence of human misery and exploitation. In the nuclear 80's, the AFSC is working, nationally and internationally, with scientists, doctors, women's groups, students, labor groups, Black and Hispanic communities, and others to build and support a broad based movement for disarmament and peace. The AFSC appeal is to all persons of faith and reason throughout the world to unite in calling upon all governments, including our own, to end nuclear weapons production, to dismantle existing nuclear weapons, and to agree upon a program of mutual inspection.

The AFSC does not believe war is inevitable. We find hope as millions in Europe demonstrate in opposition to nuclear weapons, and as a broad-based movement for reversing the arms race grows in the United States.

To find out more about AFSC disarmament work in your community, or for a list of AFSC resources on disarmament and the arms race, contact any of the AFSC offices listed.

NATIONAL OFFICE: 1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102 • **REGIONAL OFFICES: Atlanta** 92 Piedmont Avenue NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • **Baltimore** 317 East 25th Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218 • **Cambridge** 2161 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140 • **Chicago** 407 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60605 • **Dayton** 915 Salem Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45406 • **Des Moines** 4211 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312 • **New York** 15 Rutherford Place, New York, New York 10003 • **Pasadena** 980 North Fair Oaks Avenue, Pasadena, California 91103 • **San Francisco** 2160 Lake Street, San Francisco, California 94121 • **Seattle** 814 N.E. 40th Street, Seattle, Washington 98105

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Write to "Peace Education" at the following addresses:

AFSC Regional Offices (listed alphabetically by state)

CA. AFSC, 980 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA. 91103
AFSC, 2160 Lake St., San Francisco, CA. 94121

GA. AFSC, 92 Piedmont Ave., NE, Atlanta, GA. 30303

IA. AFSC, 4211 Grand Ave., Des Moines, IA. 50312

IL. AFSC, 407 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL. 60605

MA. AFSC, 2161 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA. 02140

MD. AFSC, 317 E. 25th St., Baltimore, MD. 21218

NY AFSC, 15 Rutherford Place, New York, NY 10003

OH. AFSC, 915 Salem Ave., Dayton, OH. 45406

WA. AFSC, 814 NE 40th St., Seattle, WA. 98105

Area and Field Staff (listed alphabetically by state)

AZ. AFSC, 745 E. 5th St., Tucson, AZ. 85715
CO. AFSC, 1660 Lafayette St., Denver, CO. 80218
AFSC, Rocky Flats Program, 1660 Lafayette St., Suite D, Denver, CO. 80218
CT. AFSC, RFD #1, Voluntown, CT. 06384
DE. AFSC, 1106 N. Adams St., Wilmington, DE. 19801
FL. AFSC, 1205 Sunset Dr., Miami, FL. 33705
AFSC, 130 19th Ave., SE, St. Petersburg, FL. 33705
HI. AFSC, 2426 Oahu Ave., Honolulu, HI. 96822
MA. AFSC, 3 Langworthy Rd., Northampton, MA. 01060
ME. AFSC, Box 7097, Lewiston, ME. 04240
MI. AFSC, 1414 Hill St., Ann Arbor, MI. 48104
MO. AFSC, 438 N. Skinker, St. Louis, MO. 63130
NC AFSC, PO Box 90, Greensboro, NC 27401
NH AFSC, PO Box 1081, Concord, NH 03301
NY AFSC, 821 Euclid Ave., Syracuse, NY 13210
OH. AFSC, 475 W. Market St., Akron, OH. 44303
OR. AFSC, 2249 E. Burnside, Portland, OR. 97214
RI AFSC, 734 Hope St., Providence, RI 02906
TX. AFSC, 1022 W. 6th St., Austin, TX. 78703
VT. AFSC, Welalin Farm. Rt. 5, Putney, VT. 05346

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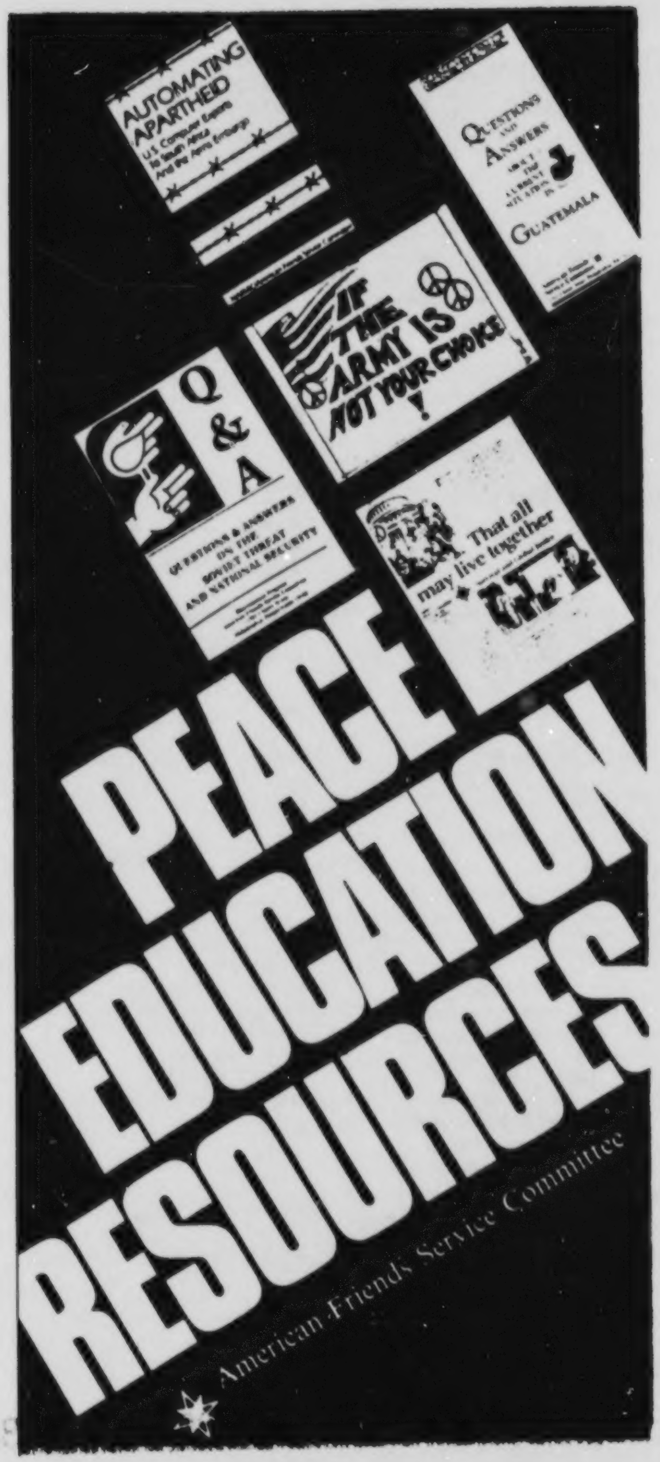
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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE CURRENT SITUATION IN GUATEMALA
IF THE ARMY IS NOT YOUR CHOICE
Q & A
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS ON THE SOVIET THREAT AND NATIONAL SECURITY
That all may live together

PEACE EDUCATION RESOURCES

American Friends Service Committee

Quantity

Disarmament/ Peace Conversion

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON THE SOVIET THREAT AND NATIONAL SECURITY
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MAKERS OF THE NUCLEAR HOLOCAUST
24-page citizen action organizing guide to the U.S. nuclear weapons complex operated by the DOE exposing the local hazards of nuclear weapons facilities as well as the global threat of nuclear war. Produced by the Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) and the AFSC. $1.25, 10-100 @ $ .75, 101 and over @ $ .60. ____

FEMINISM: THE HOPE FOR A FUTURE
A collection of feminist writings on the draft, militarism, war, technology, and the political process. (Special issue of *Peacework*, newsletter of the New England AFSC Peace Education Program.) $ .50, 10/$4, 25/$8. ____

PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND BLACK LIBERATION
An essay reprinted from *Southern Exposure* magazine by Damu Imara Smith of the AFSC Washington staff. $ .25, 100/$15. ____

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Produced by the New Manhattan Project of the New York AFSC. A simple, well-documented exercise for understanding the potential effects of a nuclear attack in your community. Excellent resource for groups beginning education on the nuclear arms race. 15 pp. $ .50. ____

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MORE PLUTONIUM: POISONING AMERICA IN THE NAME OF "NATIONAL SECURITY"
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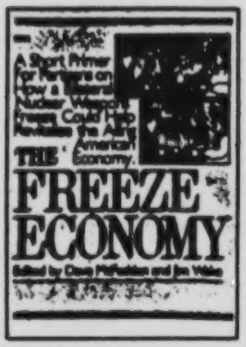
SEIZING THE INITIATIVE: FIRST STEPS TO DISARMAMENT
Presents historical examples of unilateral initiatives and outlines specific, independent steps either superpower might take to break through the current impasse of negotiations. By Paul Walker. Co-published with FOR. $2, 10-99 @ $1.50, 100 or more @ $1. ____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THE FREEZE ECONOMY
Edited by Dave McFadden and Jim Wake

THE FREEZE ECONOMY
A short primer for partisans on how a bilateral nuclear weapons freeze could help revitalize the ailing American economy. Edited by Dave McFadden and Jim Wake. Published by the Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project and the National Clearinghouse, Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign. $2.50, 2 or more @ $1.50. ____

THE DISARMAMENT CATALOGUE
Edited by Murray Polner. Published by Pilgrim Press. An impressive collection of documents, articles, and political cartoons describing the ways in which war has become big business on an international scale. Contains extensive resource lists of books, films, and videotapes as well as organizations, schools, churches, synagogues, and other groups involved in the struggle to end war. $12.95, 10 or more @ $9.75. ____

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	☐ 3-part filmstrip ($62)	
TAKING CHARGE	☐ slideshow ($70)	☐ filmstrip ($60)
HACIENDOSE CARGO	☐ (Span.-lang. slideshow) ($70)	
All three (Eng.-lang.)	☐ slideshows ($145)	
All three (Eng.-lang.)	☐ filmstrips ($110)	
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______________ Date needed

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☐ The Time has Come ($55)	☐ 16mm film	☐ videocassette	

Also available for rental from AFSC Regional Offices. Cassette tape, script and study-action guide included with all slidefilms or filmstrips. NARMIC will pay postage on prepaid rentals. Postage will be charged if no payment is included. Purchases must be accompanied by payment or purchase order.

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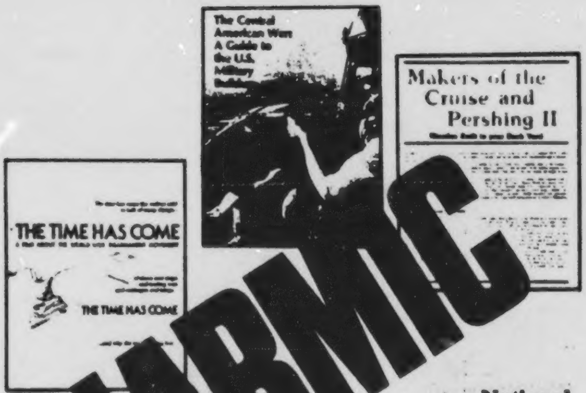
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NARMIC

National Action/Research on the Military Industrial Complex

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NARMIC was established in 1969 to provide action-oriented research on the U.S. military establishment and the use of U.S. weaponry in Vietnam. Today, drawing on its data base of defense industry publications, government reports, and files on some 600 corporations, NARMIC is working to provide social change organizations with action tools and educational resources on human rights and disarmament issues.

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Military budget—a corporate bonanza. (4/82) 2 pp.
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6 page state by state guide to contractors. 1983. $1 single copy. $25/100. ____

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Argentina, Brazil, S. Korea, Philippines, S. Africa.
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U.S. computers serve apartheid. *(Multinational Monitor* 4/82) 4 pp. $10/100. ____

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TRAFFICKING IN ARMS
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28 minute sound/color 16 mm film brings to life the men, women and children who are resolved to end the arms race and build a just and peaceful world—from Nebraska, Texas, California, East Harlem, from Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Denmark and the German Democratic Republic—among the 750,000 who made history in New York City on June 12, 1982. Purchase $250. 3/4" videotape $175. Rental $55. ____

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The power of the atom—can it make us secure? or does it threaten unimaginable destruction? 1980. 35 minutes. Slideshow or filmstrip with cassette tape, script, documentation, study/action guide. Slideshow $60. Filmstrip $50. ______
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617-661-6130

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Literature by the **COALITION FOR A NEW FOREIGN AND MILITARY POLICY**
On disarmament, the arms race, economic conversion, and human rights. Write: Coalition, 120 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington, DC 20002. (202) 546-8400.

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Announcing ....

Bay State Center for Economic Conversion

639 Massachusetts Avenue, 3rd Floor
Cambridge, MA 02139
(617)661-6130 (temporary)

- Do you wonder which military industries are in your town?
- Do you know what they make?
- How dependent is your community on those industries?
- How can we plan ahead to guard against possible job loss if federal spending priorities change?

A Resource Center: Library, open to the public
Bi-monthly newsletter
Speakers bureau
Research/Organizing Projects on Massachusetts Defense Dependency
Promoting Alternate Use Planning for Defense Facilities/Plants in Massachusetts

Publishers of THE CASE FOR ECONOMIC CONVERSION: MASSACHUSETTS

This 24 page booklet explains the relationship between military defense spending and the economy, introduces the idea of economic conversion and alternate use planning, describes current Massachusetts Defense Dependency, includes a brief bibliography on conversion, and gives some ideas of what might be done to bring about economic conversion.

****

RESOURCES - NEWSLETTER - CONTRIBUTIONS - VOLUNTEERING

Listed below are a few of the resources we have available at cost. A more complete listing will be available later.

		Quantity	$Amount
THE CASE FOR ECONOMIC CONVERSION: MASSACHUSETTS, Bay State Conversion Group	$2.00	___	______
THE LUCAS PLAN: A NEW TRADE UNIONISM IN THE MAKING?, Wainwright & Elliot	$8.35	___	______
H.R. 425 - Rep. Ted Weiss (D-NY) Federal Economic Conversion Legislation, copy of complete bill.	.25	___	______
Prices include postage.	Total		$______

___ I want to subscribe to the Bay State Converter for one year (six issues). Enclosed is $5.00.
___ I want to support your work with a contribution. Enclosed please find ______.
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CENTER FOR ECONOMIC CONVERSION

PROSPECTUS 1984 - 1985

The Center for Economic Conversion (formerly the Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project) is dedicated to promoting economic conversion as a vision and a strategy for disarmament and economic revitalization. Our overall goal is to facilitate a smooth transition from our military-dominated economy to a society of peace and economic justice. We have three primary objectives:

1) To create public awareness of the connection between our economic decline and the arms race and convey positive visions of a healthy economy.
2) To build a powerful movement for economic conversion by bringing together people from the labor, peace, religious, business, and technical communities.
3) To promote conversion organizing as a democratic planning process at the local, regional and state levels.

The Center for Economic Conversion is located in the heart of California's Santa Clara Valley, one of the densest concentrations of high technology military industry in the United States. Since 1975 we have served as a resource center on military economics and economic conversion organizing. Our current program is national in scope and has three components, each of which is designed to pursue one of our above-mentioned objectives.

Public Outreach

* Plowshare Press - Published on a bimonthly basis since 1978, this publication covers a variety of conversion-related topics and is our primary vehicle for communicating with community activists and the general public.
* "There Is An Alternative" - Produced in 1984, this 15 minute slide show on military dependency in the Santa Clara Valley serves as a means of generating discussion and raising consciousness.
* Conferences - We are currently very involved in planning three: the International Economic Conversion Conference in Boston in June, the Fate of the Earth Conference in Washington in September, and the National Security and American Business Conference in Palo Alto in November.
* Presentations and Workshops - We offer about one per week in settings ranging from service clubs to peace fairs.
* Public Media - Articles by staff members appear in a number of publications and we are now planning a series of position papers on conversion.

National Conversion Clearinghouse

- Information Databases and Referral - We are developing a comprehensive file of information on conversion (groups, sources of technical assistance, publications and legislation, etc.) all made easily accessible through a computerized information retrieval process.
- Literature Distribution - Selected conversion materials will be compiled, publicized and disseminated to interested parties.
- Communication Network - We will convey action alerts, news items, requests for assistance and announcements to conversion and peace activists around the country.
- Strategy Meetings - Working with other conversion groups and activists, we will facilitate and convene regional and national strategy meetings and retreats to promote networking and conversion planning.

Conversion Organizing

Successful models of economic conversion planning are greatly needed in the United States. We will work in several ways to translate conversion theory into reality.

- McDonnell Douglas Project - Working in conjunction with UAW Local 148 and corporate management, we are in the process of organizing a labor-management committee to plan alternative civilian products for the Long Beach, CA plant. Our plan is to develop a successful model of industrial conversion which can be replicated at other locations around the nation where companies are facing unstable employment or interested in shifting from military to civilian production.
- Conversion Planning Materials - Building upon our experience at McDonnell Douglas we will develop materials which can provide real assistance to workers and community activists who are undertaking conversion planning within and outside of the defense industry.
- Local Conversion Organizing - Using our new workbook, The Military in Your Backyard, and other resources we will continue to assist groups such as the Freeze Campaign, Jobs With Peace, and Nuclear Free Zones in the effort to develop means of moving beyond defense dependency.
- Conversion Legislation - Currently we are assisting legislators in four states develop conversion legislation. We will continue to promote conversion legislation at the state and national levels.

DETAILED EVALUATION OF PRODUCT IDEAS

- Evaluation of the production, marketing, financial and organizational requirements for the new product;
- Matching the overall capacity of the facility to these requirements;
- Assessment of the potential employment, organizational and financial impacts of producing the product.

Production Feasibility Studies: capacity (plant, equipment, skills) and material resource requirements for new product; matching and transferability of existing capacity, and requirements for R&D, retooling, reorganization and retraining.

Market Feasibility Studies: existing and projected market demand, and competition for new product; ability to market new product.

Financial and Competitive Analysis: estimated economics and costs of new production; potential profitability; ability to compete in new markets.

Employment Impacts: projected impacts on numbers, types and classifications of jobs; skills; wages and salaries; working conditions; collective bargaining units and agreements; etc.

SELECTION OF PRODUCT(S) AND DEVELOPMENT OF A DETAILED CONVERSION WORKPLAN

* * * * * *

THE CONVERSION PLANNING PROCESS: must involve all affected parties - the workforce, management, the community, local and state government - in the product evaluation and development of the detailed conversion plan.

- Alternate Use Planning (AUP) Committees, comprised of representatives from all these interests, ideally, would serve as the main ECONOMIC CONVERSION PLANNING agencies. A variation of this is the Labor-Management Committee (LMC). [Worker committees can also draw up conversion plans for presenting to management via collective bargaining or other channels.]
- Sources of Planning Assistance, such as technical, financial, organizational, legal, marketing and other expertise can be obtained from: private consultants, universities and think-tanks, industry, local and state government planning offices, technical assistance organizations (Industrial Cooperatives Association, Center for Economic Conversion), as well as from inside the company. Local and state government offices can also help provide financial, research as well as political support.

For more information about ECONOMIC CONVERSION PLANNING contact:
CENTER FOR ECONOMIC CONVERSION (formerly Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project), 222C View Street, Mountain View, CA 94041.
Phone: (415) 968-8798

CENTER FOR ECONOMIC CONVERSION
(formerly Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project)
222C View Street
Mountain View, CA 94041
(415) 968-8798

PUBLICATIONS (Produced and Distr. by Center for Economic Conversion) (partial list)

The Freeze Economy (1983), Dave McFadden and Jim Wake, eds.. For the Economic Issues Task Force, Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign. A joint publication of the National Clearinghouse Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, and the Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project (now the Center for Economic Conversion). $2.50

Creating Solar Jobs, Options for Military Workers and Communities (1978); Robert DeGrasse Jr., Alan Bernstein, et al. (3rd edition, 1981) $4.00

The Military in Your Backyard: How to Determine the Impact of Military Spending in Your Community (1984); Randy Schutt. $13.00

"Economic Conversion: Rebuilding the Economy for Jobs and Peace", pamphlet (1984); Produced jointly with National Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, and the Jobs with Peace Campaign; Suzanne Gordon and Frank Clemente, authors. $.20

Plowshare Press; Bi-monthly newsletter of the Center for Economic Conversion. 9th year of publication. Incorporates SANE's Conversion Planner. $20,00 one year's subsctiption (6 issues), including membership of Center for Economic Conversion.

Slideshow on Military Dependency of Silicon Valley.

The Center for Economic Conversion also carries selected materials from other organizations and authors on military economics and conversion. In addition, it has an extensive library of books, reference materials and files on military economics, military dependency and economic conversion. It also has some video resources on these subjects.

CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES

Defense Budget Project

236 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E. Suite 505
Washington, D.C. 20002
202-546-9737

DEFENSE PROFILES: BY STATE, REGION & CONGRESSSIONAL DISTRICT

The Defense Budget Project of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities announces a new service, the Military Spending Data Base (MSDB).

The MSDB brings together for the first time comprehensive data on military spending, defense industry employment, military contractors' Political Action Committee campaign contributions, and Congressional voting patterns. A wide variety of government and private sources supply the data. The MSDB provides detailed descriptions of contracting and other military activities in specific counties, Congressional Districts*, states and regions.

The data base can generate partial or complete profiles, and answers questions like these:

- **How many prime contracts did the Defense Department issue in my city in fiscal year 1983? What were the contracts worth? What companies received the most?**
- **What weapons are made in my city or district and who makes them?**
- **How many people work in military manufacturing in my state?**
- **Which military contractors gave money to the campaigns of my Senator or Representative in the last election?**
- **How did my Representative or Senator vote on key military spending issues this year?**

The MSDB provides nine different types of information, broken down by city, county, Congressional District, state or region:

1. Department of Defense, Department of Energy and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) prime contractors;
2. Weapons systems covered by Defense Department contract awards;
3. Manufacturing employment in a given area resulting from Defense Department, Department of Energy and NASA prime contracts;
4. Employment levels and federal spending at major military installations;
5. Military Retirement Benefits, including spending levels and numbers of recipients;

6. Veterans Benefits (compensation, vocational rehabilitation, insurance);
7. Military contractor-related outside income for all Representatives and Senators since 1982;
8. Military contractor Political Action Committee campaign contributions to Representatives, Senators and challengers since 1981;
9. Voting records of every member of Congress on selected key military spending issues since 1981.

The Defense Budget Project can profile selected regions and districts on request or answer specific inquiries. The cost of labor, overhead and computer time for performing such work will be charged to each user on a non-profit basis. The results are available in written form. Free cost estimates are available.

The Defense Budget Project is a non-profit, charitable and educational organization which disseminates its research results to the general public.

For more information about the MSDB, contact Paul Murphy at (202)546-9737.

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* Because of the nature of currently available data, some information requests for particular Congressional Districts may have to be grouped by county and consequently may overlap with data from adjacent Districts. Users will receive precise information in advance about the capability to aggregate information by desired region and advice as to the most effective aggregations of data for their purposes.

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____

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Washington, D.C. 20002 (202)546-9737

DEFENSE BUDGET PROJECT
236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE #301
Washington, DC 20002
202-546-9737

PUBLICATIONS

STUDIES AND REPORTS

Gordon Adams, The Politics of Defense Contracting: The Iron Triangle (New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Press, 1982). A systematic study of the relationship between government and defense contracting companies, covering contract practices, corporate structures, lobbying, the revolving door for government personnel, and political campaign contributions. 465 pages. Price: $15.00

Gordon Adams, Controlling Weapons Costs: Can the Pentagon Reforms Work? (New York: Council on Economic Priorities, 1983). An examination of the Reagan Defense Department's efforts to control weapons costs, their enforcement and their effectiveness. 61 pages. Price: $5.00

"Perspectives on Defense Spending: Summaries of Current Literature," June, 1983. Summaries of nine recent books and articles, written from differing viewpoints, on defense budget issues. 21 pages. Price: $2.00

The FY 1985 Defense Budget: The Military Buildup Continues, February, 1984. An analysis of the President's FY 1985 defense budget, including charts describing its historical context, what it includes, where problems are occurring, and how defense spending relates to the federal budget as a whole. 32 pages. Price: $3.00

The Military Budget: A Woman's Guide to Community Action, March, 1984. A handbook, written for and published by the American Association of University Women, which gives a background to the military budget and suggests ways in which citizens can become involved in the budget process. 62 pages. Price: $5.00

From the Poor to the Pentagon, July, 1984. A packet of fact sheets and charts outlining the shift in the distribution of federal spending since 1980. Available from The Military/Domestic Education Project, c/o Coalition on Block Grants and Human Needs, 1000 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20007. Price: $3.00

Lori Comeau, Nuts and Bolts at the Pentagon: A Spare Parts Catalog, August 1984. A detailed review of investigative reports about waste in the Pentagon's system for purchasing spare parts, comparing the prices the Pentagon has actually paid for many of these parts with average hardware store prices. 52 pages. Price: $5.00

"Perspectives on Defense Spending and the Economy: Summaries of Current Literature," August, 1984. Six summaries of recent books and reports on the impact of growing defense expenditures on the U.S. economy, prepared by David Gold. 15 pages. Price: $2.00

"Perspectives on Defense Spending and Department of Defense Spare Parts Procurement," September 1984. A collection of summaries of government audits and investigations on how the Pentagon buys spare parts. Price: $2.00

ARTICLES AND FACT SHEETS*

Gordon Adams, "Issues Relating to the Defense Budget," February 1983, 4 pages, 5 tables. Price: $1.00

Gordon Adams, "The Military Economy: America Held Hostage," Nuclear Times, April 1983.

Gordon Adams, "Reagan's Defense Budget: Congress Begins the Debate," The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, April 1983.

"Defense Budget Charts," Spring 1983 and 1984, 5 charts.

"Guns and Butter: Social Spending Reductions and Weapons Costs in the FY 1984 Budget," June 1983, 2 pages.

"MX Spending: The Tradeoffs," July 1983, 6 pages.

Gordon Adams, "The Defense Budget: An Introduction - What Are the Issues?" Arms Control Today, August 1983, 7 pages.

Gordon Adams, "Moscow's Military Costs," New York Times, op-ed, January 10, 1984.

Gordon Adams, "Toward a New National Security Policy," Solutions, edited by Irving Howe, Pantheon Books, 1984. Price: $1.00

Gordon Adams, "Restructuring National Defense Policy," Beyond Reagan: Visions for the Eighties, edited by Frank Riessman and Colin Greer, Harper & Row, 1984. Price: $1.00

Steven Wolfe and Robert Greenstein, "It's Still a Pentagon Budget," New York Times, op-ed, April 1, 1984.

Gordon Adams, "Undoing the Iron Triangle: Conversion and the Black Box of Politics," Converting to Peace, edited by Suzanne Gordon and David McFadden, Ballinger Press, 1984. Price: $1.00

Gordon Adams, "The Department of Defense and the Military-Industrial Establishment: The Politics of the Iron Triangle," in Critical Studies in Organization and Bureaucracy, edited by Frank Fischer and Carmen Sirianni, Temple University Press, 1984. Price: $1.00

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* Free of charge unless otherwise noted.

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COALITION
For a New Foreign and Military Policy

120 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington D.C., 20002
(202) 546-8400

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE COALITION

The Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy, through its member organizations, Working Groups, staff, and grassroots action Network, plays a substantial role in the national effort to develop a peaceful, humanitarian, and non-interventionist, foreign policy for the United States.

This coalition of over 50 national religious, peace, professional, and social action organizations was founded in 1976. Members range from the American Baptists and the United Methodist Church to the YWCA and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. New groups that joined in 1982 include the North American Federation of Temple Youth, the American Committee on Africa, and New Jewish Agenda. In addition, the Coalition provides leadership and educational resources to a large and growing number of local coalitions and individual activists throughout the United States.

Combining grassroots constituent education and organizing with coordinated lobbying on Capitol Hill, the Coalition works to develop and pass legislation to:

- promote arms control and disarmament, and convert defense-dependent sectors of the U.S. economy to civilian, peace-time production;
- shift U.S. federal spending away from excessive and unnecessary military programs, and fund human need programs and others sectors that would revitalize the economy and create jobs;
- ensure support for human rights: this includes terminating U.S. aid to repressive governments; working for authentic self-determination and legitimate majority rule for the people of southern Africa; and stopping U.S. intervention in Central America.

To implement this program, the Coalition:

- analyses and articulates key issues in U.S. foreign policy and budget priorities;
- coordinates and focuses the educational and lobbying efforts of national organizations on these issues;

The following organizations are members of the Coalition: American Baptist Churches USA, National Ministries • American Committee on Africa • American Friends Service Committee • Americans for Democratic Action • Center for International Policy • Center of Concern • Church of the Brethren, Washington Office • Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) Department of Church and Society • Church Women United • Clergy and Laity Concerned • Council on Hemispheric Affairs • Democratic Socialists of America • Episcopal Peace Fellowship • Fellowship of Reconciliation • Friends Committee on National Legislation • Friends of the Earth • Friends of the Filipino People • Institute for Food and Development Policy • Jubilee, Inc./The Other Side • Mennonite Central Committee U.S. Peace Section • Middle East Peace Project • Movement for a Free Philippines • National Assembly of Religious Women • National Association of Social Workers • National Council of Churches • National Federation of Priests' Councils, USA • National Gray Panthers • National Office of Jesuit Social Ministries • NETWORK • New Jewish Agenda • North American Federation of Temple Youth • OXFAM America • Presbyterian Church (USA), Washington Office • Quixote Center • SANE • Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace • Union of American Hebrew Congregations • Unitarian Universalist Association • Unitarian Universalist Service Committee • United Church of Christ, Board for Homeland Ministries • United Church of Christ, Office of Church in Society • United Methodist Church, Board of Church and Society • United Methodist Church, Board of Global Ministries, Women's Division • United States Student Association • War Resisters League • Washington Office of the Episcopal Church • Washington Office on Africa • Washington Office on Latin America • Women's International League for Peace and Freedom • Women Strike for Peace • World Federalist Association • World Peacemakers • Young Women's Christian Association of the USA

- produces and distributes educational resources: fact sheets, training kits, pamphlets, and legislative updates.

- alerts grassroots activists to pending legislation and, through its Field Program, organizes constituent pressure in cooperation with other organizations in support of key policy initiatives in Congress and the Executive Branch.

Strategy: Combining Grassroots Organizing with Coordinated Lobbying

The Coalition believes that organizing grassroots constituent pressure must be creatively combined with Washington lobbying to build the kind of political movement for disarmament and human rights that will win meaningful legislative victories while developing an informed and active public.

To implement this strategy, the Coalition has developed and supports Washington-based Working Groups which bring together member and non-member organizations to set common legislative priorities and to develop organizing and lobbying strategies. We are involved in promoting new forms of cooperation between progressive organizations; for example, the Coalition helped initiate the recently formed Arms Control Computer Network, which is currently computerizing a legislative data base and joint activists list for four organizations, including the Coalition.

The Coalition also maintains an extensive computerized citizen action network of over 14,000 local groups and individuals in all the states and nearly every Congressional District. The Coalition's staff maintains regular contact with many of these groups. They are provided resource materials, training workshops, assistance with education, outreach and networking, and immediate information about legislative activities in Congress.

This strategy has been the foundation for a wide range of activities and campaigns since the Coalition was formed. A sampling of these include: terminate military aid to Chile; cut funds for the MX missile; support the Clark Amendment on Angola; work for the Transfer Amendment, taking funds out of the military budget and placing them in human service programs; cut Eximbank financing to South Africa; ratification for SALT II; promote the Fraser Human Rights Amendments; stop the Neutron Bomb; support for conversion legislation.

Finances

The Coalition's budget for 1984 was $450,000 The budget is raised from member organizations, foundations, individual contributions, and literature sales. The Coalition is a non-profit, 501(c)(4) organization. Substantial portions of the Coalition's public education and research activities are sponsored by the Foreign Policy Education Fund, a 501(c)(3) organization. Tax-deductible contributions to support the Coalition's educational and research work can be given to the Foreign Policy Education Fund.

COALITION FOR A NEW FOREIGN AND MILITARY POLICY
LITERATURE LIST 3/84

DISARMAMENT

	#	$
U.S. and Soviet "First-Strike" Capabilities: an 8-page resource which has tables comparing U.S. and Soviet nuclear arsenals, equations to calculate "overall kill probability", and explanations of "deterrence", and today's "first-use/first-strike" policy.(2/84)		
The Trident II Missile: It's Time to Stop It (brochure) explains the dangers of this first-strike sea-deployed weapon. (3/84)		
"First-Strike" Nuclear Warfare (6 page resource) argues convincingly against both "limited" nuclear war and "first-strike" nuclear weapons. Charts, graphs, and illustrations. (3/83)		
NEW SLIDE SHOW -- "First-Strike" Nuclear Warfare, the Coalition's six-page leaflet, is now available in slide show form. It goes into more detail on the weapons systems and the arguments for and against them. 139 slides, 35-minute sound track, written script. $50.00 (includes shipping)		
Dangerous Deception (brochure) discusses the fallacy of "civil defense planning in the nuclear age." Produced with SANE and the Traprock Peace Center.		

BUDGET PRIORITIES/MILITARY SPENDING

How Congress Acts on the Military Budget and Arms Control (6 pages) describes the legislative process used to provide funds to the military. 9/83		
Guns vs. Butter: Setting Priorities in the '80's (16-page booklet) provides an overview of the impact of military spending on the economy, the priorities of the federal budget, and an analysis of the FY81 budget.		
More Jobs: Converting to a Peaceful, Productive Economy (brochure) examines the relationship between military spending and jobs. It promotes planned economic conversion as a viable alternative to the arms race. (revised '81)		
The Cost and Consequences of Reagan's Military Build-up (54-page booklet) tells how the massive increase in the military budget planned by the Reagan administration will adversely affect the national economy. Thoroughly documented with footnotes, charts, graphs, and tables. ($2.50)		
Budget Bulletin -- a serial publication which follows legislation on the military budget, weapons, and arms control. Published 10-15 times/year as various legislation moves through the Congress. (If requested with $20/year Coalition Network membership.)		

	#	$
HUMAN RIGHTS		
An Evolving Policy: U.S. Intervention and the Reagan Administration (6 pages) shows how the administration stresses the military, downplays human rights, and is making plans for intervention. Boxes on regional policy: southern Africa, the Middle East and Central America. (4/84)	______	______
Campaign Against U.S. Intervention: Legislative Update -- a serial publication which follows legislation about U.S. intervention, particularly in Central America. Published 10-15 times/year as congressional schedule demands. (If requested with $20/year Coalition Network membership.)	______	______
GENERAL		
1983 and/or 1982 Voting Record (6 pages each) shows how representatives and senators voted on selected legislation which affects Coalition issues. (2/84)	______	______
Coalition Brochure -- general brochure which describes the Coalition and the issues it works on (free in limited quantities).	______	
Coalition Close-Up (8 pages) the quarterly newsletter of the Coalition. Includes articles on foreign and military policy. It also lists new resources for organizing and education (free in limited quantities).	______	
Foreign Policy Speakers lists and describes speakers available from the Coalition (free in limited quantities). (3/84)	______	
Faith in Action (8 pages) shows how people of faith can raise issues during an election year, register voters, and mobilize a religious constituency for a candidate. (3/84)	______	______
sub-total		______
shipping & handling		______
TOTAL		______

NAME ______________________________

ADDRESS ______________________________

Prices: Unless otherwise indicated, resources are 1-25, .25 each; 26 or more .12 each. 20% for shipping and handling. All orders under $5 must be prepaid. Please may check payable to the Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy. Thanks!

WE'VE MOVED!
COALITION FOR A NEW
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712 G Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003
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120 Maryland Ave., N.E. Washington D.C. 20002

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New Resources

Prescription for Survival is a radio program which presents thoughtful and informative interviews with leaders in the disarmament movement like Helen Caldicott, Daniel Ellsberg, and George Wald, peace music, and excerpts from important disarmament conferences. Check your local public station to see if they broadcast it. Prescription for Survival also has an Educational Tape Series for rental and sale. A listing can be obtained from Physicians for Social Responsibility, 5539 West Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90019.

Protesting and Surviving is a 21 minute video tape of a debate between thirty high school students from upstate towns with active alert nuclear weapons bases and thirty students from inner city New York schools on issues of nuclear war and peace, military preparedness, the impact of the military budget on the domestic economy, and the morality of nuclear war from Hiroshima to the present day. Price: $35 each, shipping and postage included. From: Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, F.D.R. Library, Hyde Park, NY 12538 (specify 3/4" or VHS).

A Call for Peace: The Military Budget and You is a 30 minute film based on a speech by Rep. Ronald V. Dellums and narrated by Harry Belafonte. The film is a rare and penetrating statement about the nuclear arms race and the social consequences of our military priorities. Rental $31; purchase $65. 3/4" videocassette (also available in other forms). From: Conference on the Fate of the Earth, 1045 Sansome St., San Francisco, CA 94111, 415-433-7373.

In the King of Prussia, the Emile de Antonio film dramatizing the trial of the Plowshare Eight, is now available in 16mm. The film is a powerful and thought-provoking examination of the inner motivation of eight Catholic peace activists who destroyed two missile nosecones, component parts of first-strike thermonuclear weapons. The film is a stirring courtroom drama starring Martin Sheen as the judge and the defendants playing themselves. Rental $250. From: Bullfrog Films, Inc., Oley, PA 19547, 215-779-8226.

Public Media Inc. is distributing many films and videotapes on War and Peace in the Nuclear Age. Some titles include: *Nuclear War: A Guide to Armageddon, The War Game, Nuclear War: The Incurable Disease*, and many others. For a complete listing write P.M.I. Specialized Marketing Division, 119 W. 57th St., Ste. 1511, New York, NY 10019, or call Sydney Levine collect at 212-247-8050.

Give Peace a Chance is a catalog of the Peace Museum's (Chicago) exhibit on musicians and peace. Featured are photos of original manuscripts and scores, rare photos, memorabilia, album covers, and more. Price: $8.95 with discounts for larger orders. Contact: Mary Munro, Chicago Review Press, 213 W. Institute Plaza, Chicago, IL 60610, 312-337-0747.

Peacebook 1983-84 is a resource guide to Peace and Conflict Studies published by The Peace Studies Student Association at the Univeristy of California at Berkeley. It explores Berkeley's new peace studies curriculum, offers student perspectives on the study of peace, and examines new ideas in peace research. Price: $2. From: PSSA c/o ASUC, 300 Eshleman Hall, U.C. Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720.

1984 World Without War Calendar. A calendar designed to highlight the world of nongovernmental organizations and the work of .twelve organizations within it. Price: $5 (plus $.71 for postage) with discounts for bulk orders. From: World Without War Publications, 421 S. Wabash, 2nd Floor, Chicago, IL 60605.

The Nuclear Arms Educational Service (NEAS) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan research organization. NEAS provides the following resources: *An Arms Control Telephone Directory* ($5 each), *Master Mailing List* ($10 each), and *Candidate Fact Sheets* ($.25 each). From: NEAS, P.O. Box 11002, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

No Place to Hide, 1946/1984 is a reissue of the David Bradley book that helped begin the antinuclear movement. It is a moving epilogue surveying the years since the Atom Bomb tests at Bikini. Price: $8.95, paperback; $18 in hardback plus $1.50 postage and handling. From: University Press of New England, 3 Lebanon St., Hanover, NH 03755, 603-646-3340.

A petition is being circulated nationwide by the War Tax Resistance National Ad Campaign. The petition is a refusal to pay taxes for military expenditures, preparedness, and involvement. The Campaign would like to run the petitions' statement as an ad with all the names from the petitions. For copies of the petition write the W.T.R.N.A.C., 402 S. Glendale, Ann Arbor, MI 48103.

"One Nuclear Bomb Can Ruin Your Whole Day," "Teach Peace," and "Nuclear Bombs Only Do It Once" are bumperstickers available from the Orange County Alliance for Survival, 654 N. Hariton, Orange, CA 02668, 714-997-9922. Price: 1-9, $1 each; discounts for larger orders.

Taking Charge: The Struggle for Economic Justice, a new slideshow produced by NARMIC, is an introduction to the issues or institutions that affect economic justice in the Tihrd World and here at home. It looks at various places where people are organizing to challenge their legacy of poverty and powerlessness. Narrated by Andrew Young, Mayor of Atlanta. 27 minutes. Price: $60 filmstrip, $70 slideshow. From: NARMIC/AFSC, 1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA 19102, 215-241-7175.

The U.S. Pacification Program in El Salvador: A Report on the Central American War is a 12 page resource that sheds some light on the truth about an important and troubling aspect of U.S. policy to achieve a military victory in El Salvador, the pacification projects. Price: 50¢ each; 10/$4; 100/$25; and 500/$100. Also from NARMIC (see address above).

Moving On: The Hunger for Land in Zimbabwe is a 52 minute film that recounts the history of this rich agricultural land. The film provides an in-depth study of the complex legacy of colonialism. Price: rental $75, sale $750. From: The Southern Africa Media Center, California Newsreel, 630 Natoma St., San Francisco, CA 94103, 415-621-6196. The Media Center also distributes many other South African films; write them for a full brochure.

We Continue Forever: The Sorrow and Strength of Guatemalan Women is a 60 page bound compendium of reports and testimonies that will shock the reader to an awareness of the *human* consequences of U.S. policy in Central America. Published by the Women's International Resource Exchange, it chronicles the impact of the current escalation of violence on Guatemala's women. Price: $4. From: W.I.R.E., 2700 Broadway, Box 7B, New York, NY 10025.

Removing the Obstacles is a guide listing 75-80 Third World support groups in the United States and Canada. The resource is published by Food First, Institute for Food and Development Policy, 1885 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94103-3584, 415-864-8555.

Artists In Solidarity With the People of Central America is a calendar that features 13 original works of art by winners of a national poster competition sponsored by several Central America support organizations. Price: $6.95. From: Artists Solidarity Calendar, 19 W. 21st St., 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10010.

Council on Economic Priorities

ABOUT CEP

Founded in 1969, the Council on Economic Priorities is a public service research organization, dedicated to accurate and impartial analysis of some of the most vital issues facing our country today. CEP is non-aligned, independent, and non-profit.

The Council believes that a well-informed community can play a far more effective and influential role in molding public policy when it is acting upon carefully conducted and documented factual research. During its fourteen years, CEP has produced well over 100 publications on the conduct of large U.S. corporations. CEP was the first group to provide company-by-company data rating social performance within an industry on a wide range of vital social matters.

The Council, however, is much more than a research and reporting organization. Once a completed study points to a course of action which we have found to be correct, we are willing to adopt that point of view and to press vigorously for its wide acceptance.

(Military Information Center)

Work in Progress

Our waste and accountability project has produced a report on Controlling Weapons Costs: Can the Pentagon Reforms Work?, which criticizes the Reagan Administration's proposals for "streamlining" weapons procurement by reducing Congressional and administrative oversight and gives recommendations on what measures would be needed to actually begin to deal seriously with the problem of weapon systems cost overruns (copies available from CEP for $4.95 plus $1.05 postage).

Producing Decay, our study of the long term consequences of military spending on the US economy, is going into final draft form and should be released this May. Our proposed project on the economic consequences of a nuclear weapons Freeze is still in the fundraising stage, but we continue to develop materials on this issue, including a chapter for the recently released pamphlet, The Freeze Economy, which is being released this month by the Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project and will be distributed to Freeze organizers throughout the country. We are beginning to develop a project on the new generation of nuclear weapons, continuing the sort of strategic, political and economic analysis that we carried out in our study of the MX missile. In its early phases the project will explore the latest proposals for the MX missile and the problems and prospects of the Pershing II missile system scheduled for deployment in Europe late this year.

Resources Available

o CEP has become an affiliate organization of the Campaign Against Nuclear War, which runs a "nuclear hotline". By calling the hotline at 800-528-6050, extension 96, any interested individual can receive a free Nuclear War Prevention Manual, "the detailed guide to nuclear war and everything you can do to stop it." If you are interested in helping spread the word about the hotline, contact CEP for camera-ready copies of an ad suitable for magazines, newspapers, and newsletters.

- "The Price of the Pentagon" is the latest Employment Research Associates study of the impact of military spending. Using input-output analysis ERA demonstrates which industries suffer net losses of jobs as a result of reduced consumer demand which is diverted to pay for military programs. Copies are available for $2.00 each plus 20% postage from ERA, 400 South Washington Ave., Lansing, MI, 48933.

- Ruth Leger Sivard's World Military and Social Expenditures 1982, which is probably the most useful single source of information on world spending priorities, is now available for $4.00 plus 15% handling from Institute for World Order, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017.

- The need to build a multiracial movement for peace and social justice is highlighted in an excellent special issue of Southern Exposure. "Waging Peace", which draws on a wealth of organizing experience from the peace and civil rights movements in the South, is available for $4.00 from The Institute for Southern Studies, 604 W. Chapel St., Durham, NC, 27701.

- A new paperback edition of the Boston Study Group's Winding Down: The Price of Defense is now available, for $7.95, through the W.H. Freeman and Company, 660 Market St., San Francisco, CA, 94104.

- "Basic Training: A Consumer's Guide to the Military" provides important facts about the reality of military life. The booklet is available for $2.95 from the Progressive Foundation, 315 W. Gorham St., Madison, WI, 53703.

- CEP now has copies available of hearings on military spending and unemployment held before the Subcommittee on Employment Opportunities of the House Committee on Education and Labor last fall. Copies are available from us for a $1.00 handling charge.

- Volume 13 of the Interracial Books for Children Bulletin is devoted to "Militarism and Education". The special issue is available from CIBC, 1841 Broadway, New York, NY, 10023, for $3.00 plus 50c handling.

- "Your Dollars and Common Sense", a slide tape and discussion guide prepared by the National Economic Development and Law Center, provides a straightforward introduction to economic issues. Contact the Center at P.O. Box 11578, Oakland, CA, 94611.

- The Freeze Economy, by Dave McFadden and Jim Wake, is the first comprehensive overview of how a Freeze could affect the economy and how organizers can best bring economic issues into their work on the Freeze. Copies of the 32 page manual are available from Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project, 222C View St., Mountain View, CA, 94041, the National Freeze Clearinghouse, 4144 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis, MO, or in small numbers from M.I.C., for $2.50.

Editor of this Number: Bill Hartung

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Council on Economic Priorities

PUBLICATIONS LIST

MILITARY SPENDING

MILITARY EXPANSION, ECONOMIC DECLINE *By Robert W. DeGrasse, Jr. (1983) 237 pages.*
Unfolds the results of a study that evaluates the claims for economic benefits in military spending. Shows that most jobs created by the military go to technically skilled workers rather than to blue collar workers whose unemployment rate is more than 20%. Links the decline in sales of U.S. manufactured goods both a home and abroad to the diversion of capital and skilled labor from the civilian sector to military industries. Shows how massive military deficits have raised interest rates, which in turn have made new capital investment unattractive precisely when our industries must modernize to remain competitive with other industrial nations.

"Nowhere else will you find such a complete analysis of the economic effects of defense spending as this one. . .a real contribution."
—Senator William Proxmire

CONTROLLING WEAPONS COSTS: Can the Pentagon Reforms Work? *By Gordon Adams with Paul Murphy and William Gray Rosenau (1983) 61 pages.*
Demonstrates that the thirty-two procurement reforms initiated in 1981 by former Deputy Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci have backfired, having failed to introduce adequate controls and thereby making waste harder to find and eliminate.

" . . .an important contribution to one of the major areas of concern in military spending. . .I recommend it to anyone committed to reform in the Pentagon . . ."—Senator David Pryor

THE PERSHING II MISSILE: Political and Economic Overview *By David Gold (September 1983 Newsletter, $4).*
Outlines administration and opposition arguments on the Pershing II and its deployment in Europe. Examines the missile's concurrency arrangement whereby production and testing proceed simultaneously, producing cost management problems.

THE COSTS AND CONSEQUENCES OF REAGAN'S MILITARY BUILDUP *By Robert DeGrasse Jr., with Paul Murphy and William Ragen (1982) 55 pages.*
An analysis of the social and economic effects of the current and planned increases in defense spending.

THE B-1: BOMBER FOR ALL SEASONS? *By Gordon Adams (February 1982 Newsletter, $4).*
Analyzes current plans to resurrect the B-1 bomber, concluding that the "new" B-1B is overrated, strategically unnecessary and much too costly.

WEAPONS FOR THE WORLD 1982 UPDATE: The Corporate Role in Foreign Arms Transfers *By William Hartung (December-January 1981-82 Newsletter, $4).*
An analysis of the Reagan Administration's record on overseas arms transfers.

WEAPONS FOR THE WORLD / UPDATE *By Steven Lydenberg (1977) 72 pages.*
Overview including company-by-company survey of foreign military sales over the past four years and analysis of the Carter policy.

MISGUIDED EXPENDITURE: An Analysis of the Proposed MX Missile System *By David Gold, Christopher Paine and Gail Shields (1981) 220 pages.*

"A sober, careful, and effective demonstration that the MX system would enhance neither the economic nor the military security of the United States."
—James Fallows, Author of *National Defense*

CEP'S CONVERSION INFORMATION CENTER *By David Gold (January 1979 Newsletter, $4).*
A description of the Conversion Information Center (CIC), established by CEP to gather data and respond to inquiries from organizations and individuals seeking information on defense-dependent industry and its conversion to civilian production.

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF MILITARY SPENDING *By Michael Edelstein (1977) 12 pages.*
The role of military spending in the national economy and its impact on regions, communities, industries, and individual workers.

SPACE SHUTTLE *By Steven Lydenberg (May 1977 Newsletter, $4).*
Discussion of military and commercial uses.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT'S TOP 100 *Series*
Yearly analyses of Defense Department data on its top 100 contractors, discussing the distribution of contracts and the problems of major contractors. *(Newsletters, $1. each).*

IMPACT OF REAGAN'S REARMAMENT *By Robert DeGrasse, Jr., and Paul Murphy (May 1981 Newsletter, $4).*
An analysis of Reagan's budget for military spending.

CIC RESEARCH SERVICES *By Robert DeGrasse Jr., and William Hartung (March 1981 Newsletter, $4).*
A survey of CEP's Conversion Information Center which continues to provide well-documented information on the economics of military spending to public officials, community organization, unions, the media, and business.

THE B-1 BOMBER *By Gordon Adams (1976) 32 pages.*
Analysis of its strategic utility, cost, employment impact, and economic impact on Rockwell International.

ETHICAL INVESTMENT

CHILD CARE CRISIS: Is Business Picking Up the Slack? *By Steven D. Lydenberg (July 1983 Newsletter, $4).*
Reviews the range of options for child care support now open to business. Profiles three innovative companies, each of which has chosen a program tailored to its workers' specific needs, the conditions in the local community, and the company's willingness to commit human and financial resources.

NEW FUNDS ADOPT SOCIAL INVESTMENT *(May–June 1983 Newsletter, $4).*
Reports on five of the newest social investment funds; notes shift in priorities as ethical concerns mount nationwide. Lists some of the criteria used in selecting investments.

SEC PROPOSES NEW SHAREHOLDER RULES *By Steven D. Lydenberg (February 1983 Newsletter, $4).*
Calls attention to proposed changes in SEC rules on proxy voting. Describes how these proposals would damage the proxy submissions process as well as raise costs for government, stockholders and industry.

ETHICAL INVESTMENT *continued*

PENSION FUNDS AND ETHICAL INVESTMENT *By Stuart Baldwin, Jay W. Tower, Lawrence Litvak and James Karpen (1980) 166 pages.*
This study offers a philosophical framework for ethical investment. It analyzes the financial and legal implications of ethical investing for California's $20 Billion pension system. It addresses the issues of South Africa and equal employment opportunity, including specific portfolio company policies and practices in these areas. It also suggests a step-by-step process for dealing with ethical concerns based on the experience of other institutional investors, which are described.
"*Pension Funds & Ethical Investment* is the best study of ethical investment questions I have seen. Its financial analysis chapter is especially persuasive. The study's entire focus will be an important part of the Task Force's future work in this area."
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MINDING THE CORPORATE CONSCIENCE *Series.*
An annual survey of social issue shareholder resolutions submitted to U.S. corporations. Published 1971–present.

1971–74	Economic Priorities Reports
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1980	Newsletter & Report
1981–82	One Newsletter in '81, two in '82
1983	One Newsletter

CEP'S FIRST DECADE *By Steven D. Lydenberg (1980) 61 pages.*
A history of the Council on Economic Priorities' first ten years as an informational vehicle on corporate social accountability in such areas as equal employment, the environment, defense production, foreign investment, energy, consumer protection, natural resources, and corporate advertising and campaigning. CEP's influence in encouraging corporations to improve their standards and promoting legislative change is also discussed as is CEP's future.

MINDING THE CORPORATE CONSCIENCE REPORT *By Stephen D. Lydenberg (1980) 50 pages.*
This expanded version of CEP's yearly report contains a survey of 1980's shareholder resolutions and discusses trends, filers and negotiated settlements.

MINDING THE CORPORATE CONSCIENCE 1978 *By Steven D. Lydenberg (1978) 113 pages.*
A survey of key organizations in the corporate social responsibility movement. Profiles 83 U.S. public interest organizations whose work directly or indirectly focuses on corporate policies and practices.

SEC TESTIMONY *By Alice Tepper Marlin (1975) 24 pages.*
Presentation on corporate disclosure of employment and environmental impact data.

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE OF SOCIALLY SIGNIFICANT DATA *By Alice Tepper Marlin and Tom Seidl (March, 1976 Newsletter, $4).*
CEP's second presentation to the SEC on corporate disclosure of environmental impact and employment data.

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY NEWS *By Goody L. Solomon (1971).*
Includes famous analysis showing that the cleanest paper companies were most profitable.

FUELLING APARTHEID *By Bernard Rivers (December 1978 Newsletter, $4).*
A report on how U.S. oil companies may be circumventing a mandatory oil embargo imposed by the United Nations against Rhodesia.

THE POLLUTION AUDIT *By Todd Gulick and Stephen K. Moody (1977) 48 pages.*
A guide to 50 industrials for responsible investors. Includes rankings from CEP's four pollution control studies.

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS/POLITICAL INFLUENCE

THE IRON TRIANGLE: The Politics of Defense Contracting *By Gordon Adams (1981) 465 pgs.*
Discusses the lobbying practices and political influence structures maintained by the major military contracting companies, as well as analyzing the intricate relationships between the Pentagon, Congress and the industry.

ARMS REDUCTION ORGANIZING *By Paul Murphy (Forthcoming, 1983, Newsletter, $4).*
Surveys contributions to the military economics debate made by grassroots groups across the country organizing for conversion, the nuclear freeze, and Jobs With Peace campaigns. Features several of these efforts and indicates new directions for arms reduction organizing in the next several years.

THE INVISIBLE HAND *By Gordon Adams and Sherri Zann Rosenthal (1976) 24 pages.*
A discussion and annotated list of corporations which have made questionable payments.

BANKROLLING BALLOTS UPDATE 1980 *By Steven D. Lydenberg (1981) 200 pages.*
An examination of the impact of corporate spending on 1980 ballot campaigns (initiatives and referenda). This study updates CEP's 1978 and 1979 surveys on the same subject.
"*Bankrolling Ballots* provides, for those concerned with the ground-level workings of the American political system, a number of detailed, documented and quantified examples of how the wheels turn—and are turned. Discussion of each case is accompanied by complete and accurate data on amounts of money contributed, by whom they were provided, and how they were spent, together with analysis of the final vote and, where available, interim poll figures. *Bankrolling Ballots* is both a reliable history and a valuable handbook."
—James Storrow
Former Editor, *The Nation*

BANKROLLING BALLOTS/UPDATE 1979 *By Steven D. Lydenberg (March, 1980 Newsletter $4).*
A follow-up to CEP's 1979 report on corporate spending initiative and referenda campaigns based on the November 1979 elections.

BANKROLLING BALLOTS: The Role of Business in Financing State Ballot Question Campaigns *By Steven D. Lydenberg (1979) 90 pages.*
A report on corporate spending in ballot issue campaigns (initiatives and referenda) from the November 1978 election; contains a detailed analysis of 16 specific campaigns, a list of contributors to them, CEP's recommendations, and a discussion of relevant U.S. Supreme Court rulings.

MILITARY MANEUVERS/UPDATE 1977 *By Gordon Adams (February 1977 Newsletter, $4).*
A review of administrative and Congressional response to potential conflicts of interest resulting from the interchange of personnel between the DoD and its contractors.

MORE MILITARY MANEUVERS *By Leon Reed (August 1975 Newsletter, $4).*
Update of CEP's study of the interchange of personnel between the Department of Defense and its contractors; includes Congressional response.

MILITARY MANEUVERS *By Leon Reed (1975) 85 pages.*
An in-depth analysis of the interchange of personnel between the Department of Defense and its contractors, based on a CEP-formulated definition of conflict of interest.

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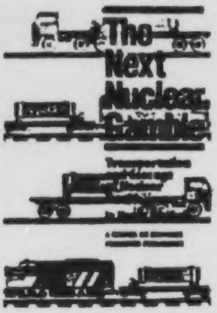
ENERGY



THE NEXT NUCLEAR GAMBLE: Transportation and Storage of Nuclear Waste
By Marvin Resnikoff (1983) 378 pages.
This study presents a nontechnical analysis of the results of hundreds of government and industry reports, interviews, and surveys as well as extensive CEP original research. It details the real risks, costs and alternatives for handling irradiated nuclear fuel and then goes on to recommend a course of action for the regulatory agencies and utilities.

Designed to encourage informed public debate, the book offers a comprehensive discussion encompassing a wide range of topics: Whether it is necessary to transport spent fuel at this time; Probabilities of accidents and their consequences; Options for storing irradiated fuel; Risk of radiation release in a truck or train accident; Recommendations to reduce risk in such aeas as manufacture of casks, methods of securing casks to transport vehicles, means of transportation, driver training, and community preparedness for accidents.

EXECUTIVE EDITION

THE NEXT NUCLEAR GAMBLE: Transportation and Storage of Nuclear Waste
By Marvin Resnikoff.
Incoporating significant additional data and expert commentary, this accessible looseleaf binder format includes the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's detailed critiques of CEP's preliminary work as well as detailed data upon which we based our probability and accident consequence calculations and transport economics assumptions.

POWER POLITICS *By Gloria C. Duffy and Gordon Adams (1978) 131 pages.*
Report on the nuclear export industry and the government's export and non-proliferation policies as they affect that industry.

NUCLEAR PLANT PERFORMANCE / UPDATE 2 *By Charles Komanoff (June 1978 Newsletter, $4).*
CEP's third annual update and analysis of nuclear power plant operating reliability.

NUCLEAR PLANT PERFORMANCE / UPDATE *By Charles Komanoff and Nancy A. Boxer (1977) 75 pages.*
Recent data which confirm the findings of *Power Plant Performance.*

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT *By Steven Buchsbaum (December 1977 Newsletter, $4).*
A review of research to date on the relationship between energy production and jobs. Includes a brief outline of CEP's ongoing study of the subject.

JOBS AND ENERGY: The Employment and Economic Impacts of Nuclear Power, Conservation, and Other Energy Options.
By Steven Buchsbaum and James W. Benson (1979) 300 pages.
A detailed analysis of the economic and employment impact on Long Island of various energy options, including nuclear, present energy mix, and conservation/solar.

MINE CONTROL / UPDATE *By James S. Cannon (November 1979 Newsletter, $4).*
An update of CEP's 1978 analysis of coal leases and leasing policies and practices and their implications on state, federal and Indian land in the West.

MINE CONTROL *By James S. Cannon (1978) 193 pages.*
Analysis of state, Federal and Indian coal leases, leasing policies and practices as well as their implications for national energy policy in the West.

POWER PLANT PERFORMANCE: Nuclear and Coal Capacity Factors and Economics
By Charles Komanoff (1976) 214 pages.
A comparative analysis of operating reliability and economics of nuclear and coal-fired generating plants.

POWER PLANT ECONOMICS *By Charles Komanoff (February 1976 Newsletter, $4).*
Excerpts from CEP's testimony on the cost of Long Island Lighting Co.'s proposed nuclear plant at Jamesport.

LEASED AND LOST *By James Cannon (1974).*
Public and Indian coal leasing in the West; lists the owner, terms, and acreage of all federal coal leases as of December 1973.

NEWSLETTER SUMMARIES of the following CEP studies are available for four dollars

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Employment Research Associates

Since 1978, Employment Research Associates has been doing research on the economic impact of the U.S. military budget. Their purpose has been to produce brief, easily comprehensible, inexpensive reports which delineate the true impact of military spending upon the U.S. economy.

In each case the analysis is general, but provides a level of detail which enables organizers, reporters and members of Congress to see just what is happening to their state, city, Congressional District, industry, race, or sex. Each report was done with a specific constituency is mind. Key reports are:

1) The Empty Pork Barrel: Unemployment and the Pentagon Budget. This widely used study challenges the long held belief that a high level of military spending is good for the economy. It shows, both by state and by sector of the economy, the net job loss or gain due to military spending and reveals there is a substantial net job loss to the nation as a result.

2) Neither Jobs Nor Security: Women's Unemployment and the Pentagon Budget. This study shows how and why women are especially hard hit by large military budgets, providing detailed information by state and sector of the economy and revealing a net job loss to women.

3) Bombs or Bread: Black Unemployment and the Pentagon Budget. This study dispels the myth that the Pentagon has helped Black employment.

4) Bankrupting America: The Tax Burden and Expenditures of the Pentagon by Congressional District. This study personalizes the devastating impact of the Pentagon tax by revealing how much it will cost the average American family in each Congressional District.

5) Bankrupting American Cities: The Tax Burden and Expenditures of the Pentagon by Metropolitan Area. Per family loss or gain data is provided for each major city.

6) The Impact of Military Spending on the Machinists Union. This study examines the negative employment effects of military spending on members of the Machinists Union, long thought to be dependent on military procurement for jobs.

7) Converting the Work Force: Where the Jobs Would Be. This examination of economic conversion analyzes the conversion of jobs which would result from a $10 billion cut in military procurement and subsequent investment in civilian industries. The study details the effects of such a shift on a broad range of trades and occupations. It also considers the cost of retraining individuals to facilitate a smooth transition from military to civilian production. The report shows there would be a net job gain following a $10 billion shift from military procurement to investments in solar energy, gasohol, rail transportation, fishing vessel construction and education.

8) The Price of the Pentagon: The Industrial and Commercial Impact of the 1981 Military Budget. This report shows how employment in every industry and commercial sector of the economy is affected by military spending. The report details the job impact of the 1981 military budget upon 156 industries, from automobiles to construction, and processed foods to hospitals. The report also shows how military spending has affected investment in key industries since the Korean War.

9) Destructive Investment: Nuclear Weapons and Economic Decline. This companion piece to The Price of the Pentagon shows how 1981 expenditures for nuclear weapons' RDT&E, procurement and maintenance affect employment in major industries.

Reports are $2.00 each, plus 20% for postage and handling.

New reports to be released by Summer, 1984, include updates on Bankrupting America and Bankrupting American Cities, as well as a new report relating to conversion and the nuclear weapons production complex. Persons ordering reports should include payment and request the latest editions.

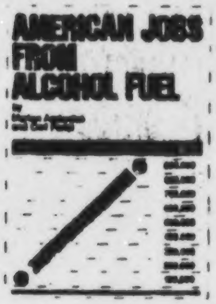
EMPLOYMENT RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

474 Hollister Building
Lansing, Michigan 48933
517/485-7655

AMERICAN JOBS FROM ALCOHOL FUEL

by Marion Anderson and Carl Parisi

This unique study looks at the employment effects on a wide range of industries, following a major investment in plants and equipment to produce 6 billion gallons of alcohol fuel from renewable resources.



The positive impact that such a program would have on U.S. employment is considered in the light of the increasing and destabilizing U.S. dependence on non-renewable fuels from the Middle East.

Single copy: $3.00

CONVERTING THE WORK FORCE: WHERE THE JOBS WOULD BE

by Marion Anderson

This unique examination of economic conversion analyzes the conversion of jobs which would result from a $10 billion cut in military procurement and subsequent investment in civilian industries. The study details the effects of such a shift on a broad range of trades and occupations. It also considers the cost of retraining individuals in order to facilitate the smooth transition from military to civilian production. The report shows that there would be a net job gain following a $10 billion shift from military procurement to investments in solar energy, gasohol, rail transportation, fishing vessel construction, and education.

Single copy: $3.00

THE EMPTY PORK BARREL: 1982 Edition
Unemployment and the Pentagon Budget
by Marion Anderson

This widely used study challenges the long held belief that a high level of military spending is good for the economy. It shows, both by state and by sector of the economy, the net job loss or gain due to high military spending and reveals that there is a substantial net job loss to the nation as a result.

Single copy: $2.00

NEITHER JOBS NOR SECURITY
Women's Unemployment and the Pentagon Budget
by Marion Anderson

Using findings from *The Empty Pork Barrel* and recent employment data, this new study (1982) shows how and why women are especially hard hit by large military budgets. The report gives detailed information, both by state and by sector of the economy, on job opportunities lost and gained due to Pentagon spending, revealing a net job loss to women.

Single copy: $2.00

BOMBS OR BREAD
Black Unemployment and the Pentagon Budget
by Marion Anderson

Third in a series of Empty Pork Barrel reports, this study details the impact of military spending upon Blacks. The conclusion, that Blacks are net losers of jobs due to military spending, dispels the myth that the Pentagon has helped the Black employment situation.

Single copy: $2.00

BANKRUPTING AMERICA
The Tax Burden and Expenditures of the Pentagon by Congressional District
by Dr. James R. Anderson

Bankrupting America details the 1981-1983 Pentagon tax drain upon every Congressional District. The study personalizes the devasting impact of the Pentagon tax by revealing how much it will cost the average family in each Congressional District.

Single copy: $3.00

BANKRUPTING AMERICAN CITIES
The Tax Burden and Expenditures of the Pentagon by Metropolitan Area
by Dr. James R. Anderson

The Pentagon tax drain upon every major city in the United States is detailed in this new report. It shows that the Pentagon causes a net loss of revenue in 176 of the 266 metropolitan areas studied. Per family loss or gain data is provided for each city. Dr. Anderson concludes: "Accelerated military spending will result in worsening budget problems for most metropolitan areas."

Single copy: $2.00

THE IMPACT OF MILITARY SPENDING ON THE MACHINISTS UNION
by Marion Anderson

This study examines the negative employment effects of military spending on members of the Machinists Union, long thought to be dependent on military procurement for jobs. The net job loss or gain is detailed on a state by state basis. The report was prepared for the International Association of Machinists.

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The Industrial and Commercial Impact of the 1981 Military Budget

Employment Research Associates shows how employment in every industry and commercial sector of the economy is affected by military spending. The report details the job impact of the 1981 military budget upon 156 industries, from automobiles to construction, and from processed foods to hospitals.

The report also shows how military spending since the Korean War has affected investment in key industries.

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How does the nuclear arms race affect employment in our economy? This companion piece to *The Price of the Pentagon* shows how 1981 expenditures for nuclear weapons' RDT&E, procurement and maintenance affected employment in 156 of our major industries.

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JOBS WITH PEACE

76 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02110 (617)338-5783

Jobs with Peace (JwP) is a national campaign to redirect funds from the military budget to pressing domestic needs and socially productive industries. Based on local and national activities and national networking, the campaign has made significant strides in involving constituencies not traditionally associated with the peace movement around a common program of reordering federal priorities and foreign policy.

The JwP campaign has dramatically expanded over the past year from a handful of local groups to the active involvement of people in 158 communities during Jobs with Peace Week, April 10-16, 1983. A comparison of events over the four year campaign history highlight the recent achievements:

- By November 1980 twelve JwP referenda had passed by a 59% yes vote average; one measure had lost. In November 1982 50 cities and towns (nearly one million voters) passed JwP referenda by an average of 65% yes vote; none had lost.
- Until 1983 only Seattle and Boston City Councils has passed the JwP resolution. In the one month period leading up to and including JwP Week 3 state legislatures, 2 Governors, and 31 city councils passed the resolution.
- From 1978-82 the JwP campaign had no activity in Congress and only a handful of congressional supporters. From December 1982 - May 1983, 100 congressional representatives backed the JwP resolution in the House of Representatives and Senator Alan Cranston introduced the same resolution into the Senate.
- The JwP "Crossroads" curriculum was taught to several hundred students during the first JwP Week in Boston in 1982. During national JwP Week in 1983 30,000 students and faculty were involved in activities as varied as lecture series on national priorities, schoolwide JwP referenda, "in-house" faculty seminars, and curriculum study.
- Original endorsements for JwP numbered only among peace groups. Currently, six international unions, and major religious, civil rights, and community organizations have endorsed and involved their membership in JwP.
- Union support for JwP has increased substantially so that hundreds of locals were involved in JwP Week through leafletting, public hearings, demonstrations, educational presentations, and special steward meetings. Twelve AFL-CIO local labor councils (some from the most military-dependent districts) held press conferences, hearings, and other events.
- JwP Week, our first nationally coordinated activity, received extensive coverage by the local newsmedia, improved coverage by the national newsmedia, and resulted in enhanced name recognition at the local and national level of the press.

Founded in June of 1981 the Jobs with Peace National Network serves as a coordinating body and clearinghouse for local JwP campaigns, national organizations, and the public at large. The National Network has experienced significant organizational growth as well. Our entire budget for fiscal year 1982 was under $20,000. For 1983, over $100,000 has been raised from foundations, contributors, and literature sales. This has enabled us to expand from a full-time staff of two in 1982 to a national staff of five full-time and one part-time. In addition, our national office has been consolidated in Boston (two staff have moved from San Francisco), a staffperson has been hired to organize in the Southern U.S., and financial assistance is being given to a Western regional office in San Francisco.

As a result of the successful organizing for JwP Week, with national organizational support firmly in place, and with extensive experience in coordinating and servicing grassroots educational and referenda campaigns the JwP Network is prepared to undertake a much more comprehensive program which includes:

- ▶ Developing special literature, resources, and activities with labor, education, housing, and religious constituencies. These are extensively outlined in the accompanying documents.
- ▶ Planning and promoting a special project -- "Jobs with Peace in '84: the Choice Is Clear." This project, outlined in an accompanying document involves educational and political activity and includes:
  A. Jobs with Peace Week II
  B. Participation in primaries, caucuses, and Democratic state conventions
  C. Referenda efforts
  D. Voter education and registration
- ▶ Publication of a short, popularly written book which will develop the positions of the JwP campaign and be used to educate, generate publicity, and provide a basis for the introduction of JwP legislation in 1985. The book would promote significant reductions in military spending and would echo the public's concerns for jobs and services in education, housing, health care, transportation, infrastructure repair, and other industries.
- ▶ Supporting the development of the JwP campaign in the South through the maintenance of a Southern regional office and staffperson.
- ▶ Providing communication and networking services to 100 existing JwP efforts.
- ▶ Establishing an additional 50 local JwP campaigns through a third national conference, travel, and supporting the development of statewide JwP efforts.
- ▶ Ensuring that the JwP program is adopted by other local peace groups.

The JwP National Network consists of representatives from many local campaigns and endorsing organizations. It has a national coordinating committee of 40, an executive committee, and a Board of Directors. The composition of the Board is presently in transition from being Massachusetts-based to one that is more representative of the entire country and supporting organizations. JwP is incorporated in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as a 501(c)(3) corporation. A strict delineation is made between educational and lobbying activities, and separate financial and program records are kept for each.

resources

1. **Referendum Organizing Kit.** Provides recommended strategy for placing questions on state and local ballots, and how to educate the public through this process. Special section on binding referendums. Includes sample ballot question and literature; detailed 6-8 month timetable; and recommendations for researching local election laws, fundraising, media work and packing the polls. $5.

2. **Education Organizer's Kit.** Includes #3, 4 and 5, which also may be ordered separately. $12.

3. **Crossroads: Quality of Life in a Nuclear World.** Three 10-day curricula in English, Social Studies and Science covering issues of nuclear war, the military buildup and social cutbacks. $10, set; $4, individual copy.

4. **Effects of Military Spending on the Economy of Massachusetts.** Prepared by Jobs with Peace and the Massachusetts Teachers Association, this 12 page pamphlet can be used as a model for other states. 50¢, single copy; 25¢ each, 2-49 copies; 20¢ each, 50 or more copies.

5. **Organizing for Jobs with Peace in Your School Community.** A strategy for approaching local school boards, teachers' unions and PTAs. $1.50.

6. **Labor Organizing Kit.** Provides a strategy and guidelines for outreach, obtaining endorsements and building a working relationship with local and national unions. Appendices and relevent articles from union publications. $3.

7. **Labor Slide Show.** Designed to explain the goals of JwP to a labor audience. Includes interviews with national and local labor leaders. 12 minutes with audio cassette. Price not yet available.

8. **Housing and Jobs: A Blueprint for Survival.** A 16-page pamphlet describing the crisis in public and private housing, and unemployment in the construction industry. Proposes a national housing and jobs program to be funded by a $20 billion cut in military spending. 50¢, single copy; 25¢ each, 2-49 copies; 20¢ each, 50 or more copies.

9. **Massachusetts Jobs with Peace Budget.** A model 16-page pamphlet outlining the effects of military spending on the state economy, ways to cut military spending safely and a proposal for creating jobs and services through reduced military expenditures. 50¢, single copy; 25¢ each, 2-49 copies; 20¢ each, 50 or more copies.

10. **Special Organizing Guidelines.** Includes 11, 12 and 13, which also may be ordered separately. $3.

11. **Guidelines for Seeking Endorsements From Elected Officials.** $1.

12. **Guidelines for Preparing a Jobs with Peace Budget.** $2.

13. **Guidelines for Organizing for a Jobs/Budget Hearing.** 50¢.

14. **Jobs with Peace Congressional Resolution (HR 48).** 10¢, single copy; 5¢ each, 15 or more copies.

15. **National Brochure.** 10¢, single copy; 5¢ each, 15 or more copies.

16. **Jobs with Peace Button.** Dark blue, orange and white; very attractive. 50¢, single button; 30¢ each, 20 or more buttons.

17. **Jobs with Peace T-shirt.** Grey, white and tan on a black background or black, grey and tan on a white background. Small, medium or large. $7.

Jobs with Peace in '84 Campaign Materials

18. **Presidential Candidate Profile.** Describes each candidate's positions on job creation, human services, military spending, arms control and social justice issues. Attractive 17" × 32" poster suitable for display. $1, single copy; 75¢, 2-9 copies; 50¢, 10 or more copies.

19. **Presidential Candidate Flyer.** Condensed version of #18, useful for voter registration tables, distribution at meetings, etc. 8½" × 14" size. 35¢, single copy; 20¢, 2-49 copies; 10¢, 50 or more copies.

20. **Model JwP Platform Proposal.** A four-page leaflet which outlines how the military budget can be cut safely by $68.5 billion. Includes model budget with suggested domestic programs to be funded by the cut. 50¢, single copy; 25¢, 2-49 copies; 15¢, 50 or more.

21. **Jobs with Peace in '84 T-shirt.** Navy blue or bright green with white printing. $6. Bulk orders available.

22. **Jobs with Peace in '84 Bumper Stickers and Buttons.** Blue and green on white background. 50¢ each. Bulk orders available.

23. **Jobs with Peace in '84 Poster.** Blue and green on white background. $1. Bulk orders available.

Peace with Justice Week Materials

24. **Peace with Justice Week/Jobs with Peace Call.** Explains the purpose of the Week and describes recommended activities and organizing focus. Free.

25. **Peace with Justice Week Organizing Kit.** Comprehensive package of organizing materials, including detailed activity suggestions, analyses of important issues, JwP Presidential profile and Congressional resolution, resource list, poster, religious services materials, etc. $4.

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Presidential Platform			
JwP in '84 T-shirt			
JwP in '84 Bumper Sticker			
JwP in '84 Button			
JwP in '84 Poster			
Peace/Justice Call			
Peace/Justice Organizing Kit			

☐ I'd like to make an additional contribution of ________$10 ________$20 ________$50 ________$100 to support your work. (Tax-deductible contributions are payable to Jobs with Peace Education Fund, Inc.)

☐ I'd like to be the key contact in my area. Please get in touch with me.

☐ Please send me more information about Jobs with Peace.

☐ Send me the name of the nearest key contact.

☐ I'm sending a list of people who may be interested in the Jobs with Peace Campaign. Please mail them information.

Name________________________________

Street________________________________

City________________________________

State________________________Zip__________

Phone (day)______________(eve)______________

Total amount enclosed____________________

Please make checks payable to Jobs with Peace and mail to 76 Summer St., 3rd floor, Boston, MA 02110.

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WHAT IS PROJECT PLOUGHSHARES?

Project Ploughshares is sponsored by the Canadian Council of Churches and supported by Canadian churches, development agencies, and other concerned groups and individuals concerned with militarism. Through its research, publications, and education, the Project explores problems in disarmament and underdevelopment, both at home and in the less developed countries. It seeks Canadian policies that prepare for peace, not war.

"and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares

Project Ploughshares is associated with the United Nations' Department of Public Information and is represented on the Bureau of the Non-Government Committee on Disarmament at the U.N. Headquarters. The Project is represented on the consultative group on disarmament and arms control at the Canadian Department of External Affairs.

THE ISSUES

The project encourages Canadians to examine the causes and consequences of Canadian military policies and Canada's participation in global militarism. The following questions are central to the Project's research and education work:

- What are the economic and social consequences of military spending?
- What is the role of militarism in developing countries? Does military spending contribute to or undermine national development objectives?
- To what extent does militarism contribute to the violation of human rights?
- What is the impact of militarism on the environment, both in industrialized and developing countries?
- What is the relationship between nuclear power technology and the spread of nuclear weapons?
- Is the build-up of huge military arsenals an effective means of ensuring national security or are there alternative, non-violent ways of strengthening national security?
- How do Canadian policies contribute to the process of militarization or to international arms control and disarmament efforts?

Largest Arms Exporters to the Third World

1. USA	1. USSR
2. USSR	2. USA
3. France	3. France
4. United Kingdom	4. United Kingdom
5. Italy	5. Italy
6. West Germany	6. West Germany
7. Netherlands	7. Netherlands
8. China	8. Sweden
9. **CANADA**	9. **CANADA**
SIPRI, 1981 (five year average)	SIPRI 1979

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*Supporting organizations include: Anglican Church of Canada, Canadian Council of Churches, Canadian Friends Service Committee, Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace, Canadian Unitarian Council, Canadian University Service Overseas, Christian Church (Disciples), Christain Movement for Peace, Conrad Grebel College, Development Education Centre, Frontiers Foundation, Inter-Pares, Mennonite Central Committee, Native Council of Canada, Oxfam-Canada, Presbyterian Church in Canada, United Church of Canada, United Nations Association in Canada and Voice of Women.

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ACTIVITIES

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION

The research office of Project Ploughshares is located at the Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies at Conrad Grebel College in Waterloo and includes a major resource centre of files and library materials. The Project maintains files on all aspects of the issue of militarism and the arms race, with a particular emphasis on Canadian involvement. Detailed materials on Canadian military commodity exports, Canadian defence and military spending policies, as well as Canadian arms control and disarmament policies are collected.

The Project has undertaken a special study of Canada/U.S. defence trade and the social, political and economic impact of Canada's military industry.

Files are also maintained on all aspects of the nuclear arms race, the arms trade with the Third World, on the relationship between militarism and underdevelopment, and on alternative security systems.

PUBLICATIONS

The Project publishes the Ploughshares *Monitor* and the Ploughshares *Newsreport*. The *Monitor* appears four to six times per year and reports on current issues related to militarism and the arms race. The *Newsreport* appears more frequently and focuses on news about the work of Project Ploughshares and its local groups and about activities in the broader Canadian peace movement.

Project Ploughshares also publishes a wide range of pamphlets, education kits, resource packets and articles. Write to us for a list and order form.

WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES

Project Ploughshares sponsors a variety of workshops, conferences and other educational events. These events are designed to raise public awareness of issues related to militarism and the arms race, to train workers and animateurs and to provide opportunities for groups and individuals to make representations to community and government leaders.

NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONE

A current focus of the Project is the proposal to make Canada a nuclear weapon free zone. The proposal includes a number of policy implications and a major programme of education and action is now under way to promote support for the proposal. Write to us for information about the issue and about ways of getting involved.

LOCAL PROJECT PLOUGHSHARES GROUPS

Local Project Ploughshares groups have been established, and are being established, in a number of Canadian centres to work in co-operation with the national Project to carry out the public education and political action dimensions of the program. Local groups initiate activities, carry out educational and other events, participate in directing the national program of Project Ploughshares, and disseminate information and literature. Write to us for "A guide for the establishment of Project Ploughshares local groups".

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Throughout Canada concerned people are resolving to contribute to the search for alternatives to the present world military order. Why not join them?

- Become a Ploughshares Associate. You can support the work of the Project and receive the Ploughshares Monitor and other resources.
- Start a Ploughshares study/action group in your church or community; or join an existing one. Remember the axiom: no action without prior study and no study without resulting action. Ask us for study materials and action suggestion for your group.
- Join the campaign to make Canada a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone. Write for information, including a NWFZ petition. Sign the petition and return it to us. Solicit other signatures.
- Raise the issue of militarism in other interest groups or organizations in which you participate. Help your group to coordinate other activities and events around disarmament and development issues. Along with other organizations, Project Ploughshares will help you locate resources and people to aid your effort.
- Communicate your concerns about militarism by writing letters to the editors of newspapers and to your elected representatives.
- At special times or on special days during the year disarmament organizations give additional emphasis to peace concerns. Some of these occasions are around Easter and Good Friday, during the United Nations' Disarmament Week, at the commemoration of Hiroshima and Nagasaki Days and various Peace Sundays/Sabbaths. Watch for these occasions and plan to participate or organize an event.

Peace Education Resources available from ...

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Project Ploughshares

and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares

A. Pamphlets (sample copies free)

SWORDS INTO PLOUGHSHARES: A Project Ploughshares information pamphlet outlining objectives, activities and issues studied in Project Ploughshares; includes coupon to become an Associate Member.
________@ $.05 = ________

NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONE: A summary of the proposal to make Canada a nuclear weapon free zone, and action to be taken to support this proposal.
________@ $.05 = ________

CANADA AS A NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONE: A detailed account of the proposal to make Canada a nuclear weapon free zone (Reprint of material from the *Monitor*, Oct. 1981)
________@ $.10 = ________

NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONE: A petition supporting the proposal to make Canada a nuclear weapon free zone.
________@ $.05 = ________

THE CRUISE MISSILE: WHY CANADA SHOULD NOT HELP TO TEST OR BUILD IT: Questions asked and answers provided regarding the cruise missile and its testing in Canada.
________@ $.05 = ________

FROM MAD TO NUTS: A CALL TO DISARM: A discussion of new developments in nuclear weapons strategies.
________@ $.05 = ________

WHAT MILITARY LEADERS SAY ABOUT THE ARMS RACE/WHAT CANADIAN CHURCH LEADERS SAY ABOUT THE ARMS RACE.
________@ $.05 = ________

CANADA'S PEACE-MAKING AND CANADA'S ARMS-MAKING: Data on Canada's arms production, foreign policy and rearmament efforts, and its record as a peace-maker.
________@ $.05 = ________

FACT OR FICTION: Discussion of possible alternative defence policies, especially unarmed resistance in civilian social defence.
________@ $.05 = ________

PREVENTING NUCLEAR WAR: WHAT CAN THE CHURCHES DO?: An account of action taken by churches in other countries, and possible action for churches in Canada.
________@ $.05 = ________

SECURITY AND DISARMAMENT: A MINORITY REPORT: Recommendations on security and arms control by an all-party minority group within the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence.
________@ $.05 = ________

B. The Ploughshares Monitor

Volumes 1-3: A newsletter providing reports, news, and articles on Canadian military policies, disarmament, the Third World, and the search for alternative defence programs. $5.00 per Volume for back issues which include an index.

Volume #1 ________ @ $5.00 = $________
Volume #2 ________ @ $5.00 = $________
Volume #3 ________ @ $5.00 = $________

Multiple copes of the **Monitor** are available for literature displays, and promotional purposes (the cost for bulk copies is: 1-10 copies, 50¢ each; 11-49 copies, 30¢ each; 50 or more, 20¢ each — in the case of major mailings we would be pleased to negotiate an alternative price).

(To subscribe see Section I. **Ploughshares Associates**)

C. Kits

DUBIOUS SENTINEL: A public education kit to inform Canadians of various aspects of world militarism and its relation to Canadian military policy.

_______ @ $2.50 = $_______
10 or more copies
_______ @ $2.00 = $_______

PEACE WORSHIP RESOURCE KIT: A collection of articles and meditations for use in worship planning.

_______ @ $3.00 = $_______

NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONE: United Nations proposals for nuclear weapon free zones in various areas of the world, articles on this subject, and the campaign to make Canada a nuclear weapon free zone.

_______ @ $5.00 = $_______

CRUISE MISSILE PACKET: Information, articles and data regarding the cruise missile and its proposed testing in Canada.

_______ @ $4.00 = $_______

FRIENDSHIP FIRST: A manual of non-competitive games and activities for use in playground and recreation programs for both children and adults.

_______ @ $2.50 = $_______

CANADIAN MILITARY SALES: A compilation of **Monitor** reports and recent statistical data regarding Canadian arms sales.

_______ @ $4.00 = $_______

A GUIDE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECT PLOUGHSHARES LOCAL GROUPS: Material includes information on aims and objectives, sponsorship, funding arrangements, and liaison between groups and the national project.

Samples - free
10 or more copies
_______ @ $ .25 = $_______

D. Books and Monographs

MAKING A KILLING: CANADA'S ARMS INDUSTRY: Ernie Regehr (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart Limited, 1979), 127 pages.

_______ @ $4.95 = $_______

WHAT IS MILITARISM?, Ernie Regehr (Akron, Pennsylvania: Mennonite Central Committee, 1976), 18 pages.

_______ @ $ .50 = $_______

MILITARISM AND THE WORLD MILITARY ORDER: A STUDY GUIDE FOR CHURCHES, Ernie Regehr (Geneva: Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches, 1980), 69 pages.

_______ @ $1.00 = $_______
10 or more copies
_______ @ $ .75 = $_______

CONNEXIONS, (Toronto: CONNEXIONS, 1981), 32 pages. A collection of reviews of books, articles and organizations concerned with peace and militarism.

_______ @ $ .50 = $_______

WORLD MILITARY & SOCIAL EXPENDITURES, Ruth Leger Sivard (Virginia: World Priorities). An annual publication comparing world military expenditures to social spending in both developed and developing countries.

_______ @ $4.00 = $_______

ARMAMENTS OR DISARMAMENT?, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (Sweden: SIPRI). A summary of the SIPRI annual yearbook on disarmament.

_______ @ $1.00 = $_______

SEVEN MINUTES TO MIDNIGHT (53 pages). A summary of speeches and dialogues from "7 Minutes to Midnight," a symposium on disarmament held October, 1980 at the University of Waterloo. Includes speeches by Richard Barnet, John Gellner, and Arthur Menzies, Canada's Ambassador for Disarmament.

_______ @ $5.00 = $_______

SOVIET MILITARY POWER: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS: A 12-page newsletter of the Center for Defense Information in Washington separating fact from fiction in the emotional subject of Soviet military power in comparison with that of the U.S.

_______ @ $ .75 = $_______

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON THE SOVIET MILITARY THREAT AND NATIONAL SECURITY: A 31-page booklet by the American Friends Service Committee examining questions of national security, the Soviet threat and other aspects of the U.S./Soviet military confrontation.

_______ @ $1.00 = $_______

THE CAUSES OF WAR AND THE SEARCH FOR PEACE: A two-part slide show, each section being 20 minutes in length. The first part documents the history of war and its possible causes; the second part studies non-violence and the use of negotiations for peace.

Rental: $5.00______

PREVENTING NUCLEAR WAR: A series of three tapes (I-27 min; II-25 min; III-20 min.) Dialogues on the issue of nuclear war in which nine Canadians explore one way our country could help prevent it: by declaring Canada to be a nuclear weapon free zone.

Purchase Price: $9.00______

ON PREVENTING NUCLEAR WAR: A video tape featuring prominent Canadians, among others, Ursula Franklin, Donald Bates, Lois Wilson, E.L.M. Burns, Walter Gordon, and Evelyn Gigantes, in discussion of ways to address the threat of nuclear war.

Rental: $5.00______

MILITARIZATION: AN OBSTACLE TO DEVELOPMENT: a 22-minute slide/tape show which analyses the relationship between militarization and underdevelopment in the Third World. It also discusses the mechanisms whereby militarization creates and reinforces dependence on industrialized countries, the myths used to justify the increased militarization, military expenditures and Canada's role. Possible alternatives are proposed.

Rental: $5.00______

THE LAST EPIDEMIC: MEDICAL CONSEQUENCES OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND NUCLEAR WAR: A 36-minute colour video tape records a conference sponsored by the Physicians for Social Responsibilty. Topics discussed include the destruction of the ozone layer, ecological consequences, civil defence, the MX missile, etc.

Rental: $ 5.00______

I. Ploughshares Associates

Please enroll me as an associate of Project Ploughshares. (Associates receive the **Monitor** and other occasional publications.)

I enclose: _____ $10 for associate fee ______
_____ $3 for student/senior associate fee ______

I wish to make an additional contribution to Ploughshares ______

You will be sent a receipt for tax purposes.

Total (enclosed) $______

(Shipping and Postage charges extra)

Make cheques payable to the Canadian Council of Churches and send to:

Project Ploughshares
Conrad Grebel College
Waterloo, Ont. N2L 3G6

Project Ploughshares has offices at:

Institute of Peace & Conflict Studies
Conrad Grebel College
Waterloo, Ontario
N2L 3G6 Phone 519-885-0220

321 Chapel Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1N 7Z2 Phone 613-236-4547

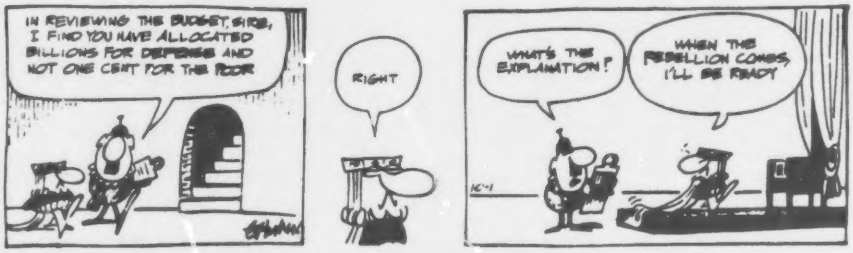
104-1955 West 4th Avenue
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6J 1M7 Phone 604-733-0141

NAME ____

ADDRESS ____

____

PHONE ____


IN REVIEWING THE BUDGET, SIRE, I FIND YOU HAVE ALLOCATED BILLIONS FOR DEFENSE AND NOT ONE CENT FOR THE POOR
RIGHT
WHAT'S THE EXPLANATION?
WHEN THE REBELLION COMES, I'LL BE READY

E. Articles

"Cashing in on the Arms Boom," Ernie Regehr (**Canadian Forum**, Aug. 1981). A discussion of the implications of attempts by Canadian industry to profit from the Reagan arms boom.

_______ @ $ .20 = $_______

"What is Militarism?," Ernie Regehr, (**Problems of Contemporary Militarism,** Ed. Eide & Thee).

_______ @ $ .35 = $_______

"The Political Economy of Shared Defence Production," Ernie Regehr (40 pages, mimeographed). An examination of the Canada/U.S. Defence Production Sharing arrangements and their impact on Canadian industry, the economy, and defence policy.

_______ @ $2.50 = $_______

"Canadian Military Spending and Underdevelopment," Ernie Regehr (**The WPIRG Reader**). A look at the economic and social consequences of military spending in Canada.

_______ @ $ .35 = $_______

"Under the Gun: Militarism and the Environment," Ernie Regehr (**Alternatives**, 1978). A survey of issues related to the impact of military spending on the environment.

_______ @ $ .45 = $_______

"Canadian Disarmament Policy," Dwight Burkhardt (mimeographed). A background paper identifying the priorities and activities of Canadian policy on arms control and disarmament.

_______ @ $ .50 = $_______

"The Issue is Annihilation," Murray Thomson, (**Maclean's**, March 1980). An article calling attention to the urgent need for arms control and possible action to be taken by the Canadian government.

_______ @ $ .05 = $_______

F. Parliament Hill Testimony and Reports

NORTH-SOUTH RELATIONS REPORT: A written submission by Ploughshares Staff on disarmament and development to the Special Sub-Committee on North-South relations of the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence, along with minutes of the verbal testimony to the Committee (44 pages).

_______ @ $3.00 = $_______

NORAD REPORT: Testimony by Ernie Regehr before the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence on the review of Canadian membership in NORAD (56 pages).

_______ @ $3.50 = $_______

SECURITY AND DISARMAMENT: Briefs by Project Ploughshares and Canadian churches to the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence, as well as the recommendations of the Standing Committee (36 pages).

_______ @ $2.50 = $_______

G. Reports - Grindstone Workshop

TOWARDS AN ALTERNATIVE DEFENCE POLICY: An outline of different approaches to national and international security and workgroup proposals at the Third Annual Ploughshares Summer Workshop.

_______ @ $1.50 = $_______

ARMS vs. DEVELOPMENT: A discussion of the relationship between disarmament and development of the Fourth Annual Ploughshares Summer Workshop.

_______ @ $1.50 = $_______

H. Audio Visuals (Shipping costs paid by the renter)

THE LAST SLIDE SHOW: A 25-minute slide presentation discussing the development of weapons systems and alternative directions to pursue.

Rental: $5.00_______

JOHN, MARY, MIRV, AND MARV: A 25-minute slide show describing the effect that the concept of "being number one" in the arms race has on the economy and national security.

Rental: $5.00_______

MAKING A KILLING: A 30-minute slide show of the development of Canada's arms industry, and the growing dependence on the US defence policies as a result of defence production sharing arrangements.

Rental: $5.00_______

WAR WITHOUT WINNERS: A 27-minute colour film presenting views on nuclear weapons of American and Soviet citizens, and focussing on the need for the US Congress to ratify SALT II.

Rental: $20.00_______

ARMING THE WORLD: A 20-minute slide show introducing the international arms trade, the effects of sales to the recipient Third World countries, and possible alternatives.

Rental: $5.00_______

IF YOU LOVE THIS PLANET: A documentary based on a lecture to American students in 1981 by nuclear critic, Dr. Helen Caldicott, National President of Physicians for Social Responsibility. The film traces the development of atomic weapons, and descibes the effects of a nuclear war, concentrating on the medical and environmental consequences.

Rental: $5.00_______

EVERY HEART BEATS TRUE (Christian Perspectives on the Military Service): A 25-minute slide show outlining a brief history of Christian pacificism, and supporting the call for people to question accepted military traditions.

Rental: $5.00_______

PEACE IN SEARCH OF MAKERS: A 30-minute slide presentation with contributions from leaders campaigning against the arms race—their knowledge, thoughts, and ideas; includes quotes from world leaders and the Bible.

Rental: $5.00_______

SANE (The National Committee for a SANE Nuclear Policy)
711 G Street, SE
Washington, D.C. 20003
202-546-7100

SANE is a national membership organization devoted to reversal of the arms race, economic conversion, and a reordering of federal budget priorities from military to human/social needs, through citizen action, education and lobbying. SANE's membership currently numbers over 30,000 people across the nation.

The National Committee for a SANE Nuclear Policy was formed in 1957 out of the growing concern about atmospheric nuclear testing. The Committee, later known simply as SANE, played a key role in the efforts that led to the passage of the Limited Test Ban Treaty in 1963. After that early test ban victory, SANE continued to be active in the major peace and dissarmament campaigns of the 1960s and 1970s. SANE was one of the first national organizations to oppose the Vietnam War, fought against the proposed ABM system in 1969, and initiated a nationwide lobbying campaign against the MX missile in 1978 that succeeded in stopping the proposed mobile basing plan in Utah and Nevada three years later. In the 1970s SANE established its economic conversion program as a way of posing alternatives to military production. Within the past two years, SANE has also joined in the movement against deployment of cruise and Pershing II missiles in Europe, fought moves toward a new draft, publicized the health dangers of radiation, and given major support to the work of the Fair Budget Action Campaign (a coalition effort to oppose excessive arms spending and safeguard human services).

SANE's current activities include:

- formation of a Political Action Committee in the summer of 1982;
- initiation of the Arms Control Computer Network, in cooperation with five other national arms reduction organizations;
- continued work of the National Campaign to Stop the MX;
- the Rapid Response Network, a nationwide grass-roots telephone lobbying network organized on a Congressional district basis, which now alerts about 10,000 people prior to key votes in Congress;
- an intensive Field Organizing program responsible for developing the Rapid Response Network, building new chapters and working with the nearly 30 already existing SANE chapters and affiliates, conducting local speaking tours, and reaching out to labor and minority groups;
- a new research and lobbying project targetted specifically at the military budget;
- working on major rallies and demonstrations, like the June 12 (1982) Rally in New York and the upcoming Martin Luther King, Jr. 20th Anniversary Mobilization this August.

Resources

SANE produces a variety of short, educational brochures and flyers on the political and economic impacts of the arms race. Current titles include:

(brochures)

- "Deadly Standoff: The US-Soviet Military Balance
- "Dangerous Deception: Civil Defense Planning in the Nuclear Age"
- "Guide to the Military Budget"
- "More Jobs: Converting to a Peaceful, Productive Economy"
- "Radiation: The Human Cost"

(one-page flyers)

- "Do You Know What Your Tax Dollars Buys?"
- "What Makes America Strong?"
- "We're Number One"/"Somos Numero Uno"
- "Nuclear Wastes Fact Sheet"
- "Economic Benefits of the Freeze"
- "Missile Madness: Facts about the MX"
- "Neutron Bomb Fact Sheet"

Other resources include reading packets on the Soviet Threat, Budget/Conversion, European Nuclear Weapons and the MX Missile; a slide show/filmstrip, "The Race Nobody Wins"; a monthly newsletter, SANE World, for members; and a periodic action alert bulletin, SANE Action, for Rapid Response Network participants and other activists.

Contact SANE for a complete list of literature and prices.

SANE Materials

(Prices include postage and handling)

Quantity | **Cost**

BROCHURES

Deadly Standoff: The U.S.-Soviet Military Balance. Well-documented argumentation showing U.S.-Soviet parity and urging arms control. Filled with charts and references. Updated Sept. 1983. 15¢ each, $10/100, $35/500. ______

Dangerous Deception: Civil Defense Planning in the Nuclear Age. Refutes Reagan civil defense plans and offers suggestions for local action. 15¢ each, $10/100, $35/500. ______

NEW—Guide to the Military Budget. Eight-page summary of fiscal year 1985 military budget, including analyses of weapons systems and a brief outline of congressional budget process. 25¢ each, $15/100, $60/500. ______

More Jobs: Converting to a Peaceful, Productive Economy. Union-sponsored resource on the ill effects of military spending and the potential for economic conversion. 25¢ each, 12¢/25 or more. ______

FLYERS—one page; 10¢ each, $6/100, $18/500.

Do You Know What Your Tax Dollar Buys? Pie chart showing the huge portion the Pentagon takes out of your tax dollar. Updated annually. ______

Economic Benefits of the Freeze. Outlines which weapons systems would be halted by a nuclear freeze and shows how money could be better spent. ______

Every Hour $30 Million of Our Taxes Is Being Spent By the Pentagon. Highlights how arms contractors influence our government. ______

NEW—Looting the Taxpayer: Waste, Fraud and Abuse in the Pentagon. Focuses on spare parts, warranty and testing scandals in weapons purchasing. Footnoted. ______

NEW—Ready for War: The U.S. in Central America. Updated Feb. 1984. ______

Missile Madness: Facts About the MX. ______

We're Number One. Graphically compares U.S. with other nations in military power and quality of life. Compares social service budget cuts with weapons funding. Updated annually. ______

Somos Numero Uno. Spanish translation of We're Number One. Los Estados Unidos son numero uno en armamentos en el mundo entero; como se compara en servicios de salud y bienstar social para sus minorias? ______

NEW—Counterfeit Arms Control—Facts About Build Down. ______

READING PACKETS—Designed for those who want more in-depth information on our issues. Included are reprints from leading journals and newspapers, as well as brochures from SANE and other organizations. Available on the following subjects, for $3 each:

Deadly connection: Interventionism and Nuclear Arms (focus on Central America) ______

Economic Conversion/Budget Priorities ______

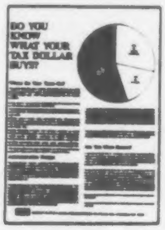
Campaign Organizing for 1984 ______

MX Missile ______

Soviet Threat: Myths and Realities ______

NEWSLETTER

SANE World En Espanol—Spanish translation of SANE's membership newsletter. Bi-monthly, 4-6 pages. $5/year. ______



Literature Subtotal ______

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

AUDIO-VISUALS — Cost

The Race Nobody Wins
SANE's 15-minute slide show/filmstrip on the arms race and economic conversion. Narrated by Tony Randall. Purchase: $45; rental: $10. Specify format. ______

Americas in Transition.
Documents history of U.S. intervention in Central America, using archival footage. Narrated by Ed Asner. 16mm, 30 minutes, color. Rentai: $50. ______

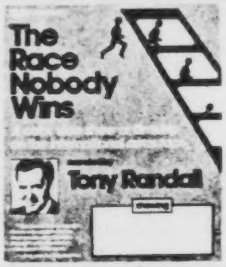
Hiroshima/Nagasaki, August 1945
Documentary showing the horrible results of the only nuclear weapons ever used. 16mm, 17 minutes, black and white. Rental: $15. ______

Nuclear War: Guide To Armageddon
Produced by British Broadcasting Corp. Excellent portrayal of how ludicrous government civil defense plans are. Volunteer couples try to carry out government instructions. 16mm, 25 minutes, color. Rental: $50.

Briefings on Peace and the Economy
4-part lecture series by SANE Co-Chair Seymour Melman. Each lecture 50 minutes. Available for sale in all video formats. Contact SANE for free brochure. ______

Audio-Visual Subtotal ______

Consider the Alternatives,
SANE's weekly half-hour national radio broadcast has a wide variety of cassette tapes on current topics. $7 each. For free listings contact: Consider the Alternatives, 5808 Greene St., Philadelphia, PA 19144.



BOOKLETS — Quantity — Cost

How to Research Your Local Military Contractor
A practical 16-page booklet providing all the how-to information you need to investigate Pentagon contracts. Produced by the Highlander Center of New Market, Tenn. $2 each. ______

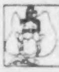
NEW—World Military and Social Expenditures 1983. An indispensable 46-page booklet on how the nations of the world spend their resources. By Ruth Leger Sivard, former chief economist for the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. 9th edition. $4 each. ______

Booklet Subtotal ______

BUMPER STICKERS — Quantity — Cost

$1 each; 50¢ each/20 or more.

THE ARMS RACE IS INSANE ______


PUT THE MX ON RONNIE'S RANCH ______

FREEZE-DOWN NOT BUILD-DOWN ______

Bumper Sticker Subtotal ______

Orders under $10 must be pre-paid. Make check or money order payable to SANE. Rush orders will be billed for postage.

Literature Subtotal ______
Booklet Subtotal ______
Bumper Sticker Subtotal ______
Audio-Visual Subtotal ______
Membership Subtotal ______
Grand Total ______

SANE is a membership organization with local chapters around the country. Established in 1957, SANE has been in the forefront of the movement for nuclear disarmament and peace. Annual membership dues are $20, $10 for students and fixed income. Annual dues include a subscription to our 4-page monthly newsletter, *SANE World*.

Name ______ Address ______
City ______ State ______ Zip ______
Phone ______ Need materials no later than ______

SANE - 711 G Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003 202-546-7100 Mar. 1984

— Resources —

Literature from National SANE on the Economics of the Arms Race

Audio-Cassettes

SANE's **Consider the Alternatives** radio broadcast offers the following audio-cassettes related to economic and labor issues:

#600—"Ronnie's Defense Kit," hilarious satire from Ira Shorr, plus Seymour Melman and William Winpisinger on military spending and conversion.

#588—"Labor Issues, 1984," IAM President Winpisinger in a wide-ranging exploration of labor issues with CTA's Steve Shick.

#584—"Crisis in Central America," highlights of a nationwide call-in debate sponsored by the Labor Institute for Education and Research, features David Dyson, ACTWU and the Labor Committee for Human Rights in El Salvador.

#569—"The Campbell's Soup Boycott," Cesar Chavez, Baldemar Velasquez and peace activists team up to tackle an important labor organizing issue. Live protest.

#565—"America at Work," an NEH documentary with Studs Terkel, Robert Heilbroner, UAW's Harley Shaiken, others on the changing role of work in the U.S.

#547—"Can This City Be Saved?", Dan Luria of the UAW and Jack Russell of the Michigan Development Authority propose alternative economic plans for Detroit.

#530—"The De-Industrialization of America," economist Barry Bluestone lays out the costs of capital/job loss and the role of multinational corporations in a popular, hard-hitting primer on alternative economics.

Cassettes are $8 each and can be ordered through CTA, 5808 Greene St., Philadelphia, PA 19144 or by calling our toll-free number, 1-800-528-6600 (ask for SANE). Be sure to order by program number.

Do You Know What Your Tax Dollar Buys?—annual pie chart, just updated. 10¢ each, $6/100, $18/500.

More Jobs—basic brochure on economic conversion. 25¢ each, 12¢/25 or more.

Guide to the Military Budget—8-page summary of FY 1985 military budget, including analyses of weapons systems and brief outline of congressional budget process. 25¢ each, $15/100, $60/500.

Looting the Taxpayer—waste, fraud and abuse by Pentagon contractors. 10¢ each, $6/100, $18/500.

Economic Conversion/Budget Priorities Reading Packet—collection of articles and brochures, including outlines of conversion legislation. $3.

Plowshare Press

Bi-monthly newsletter of the Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project. Excellent source of information on organizing and issues related to conversion and military spending. Includes regular column by SANE staffer Ed Glennon. Send $20/annual sub to: MPCP, 222C View St., Mountain View, CA 94041.

Books

How to Research Your Local Military Contractor—excellent 15-page manual produced by the Highlander Center. Available from SANE for $2.

NEW—"The Economic Consequences of a Nuclear Freeze," by William Hartung of the Council on Economic Priorities. 120-page study analyzing effects of nuclear freeze on the budget, employment and the deficits. List price $11.95—Special discount if purchased from SANE—$7, including postage. To be released May 8.

Profits Without Protection—by Seymour Melman. 344 p. book on the effect of the military on industrial productivity and performance. "Important . . . comprehensive, well-supported statement," is how John Kenneth Galbraith describes Melman's book in his review in *The Progressive*. List price: $18.95. If purchased from SANE: $16

Labor Organizing Kit

Produced by Jobs with Peace and the Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign. Send $3 to: Jobs With Peace, 76 Summer St., Boston, MA 02110.

This special issue of *SANE World* is available @ 25¢ each or $4/50 copies. Free for SANE chapters.

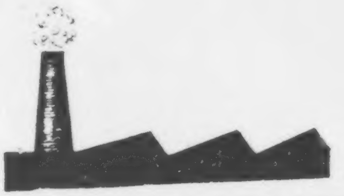
International Economic Conversion Conference
"Transforming the Economy for Jobs, Peace and Justice"
June 22-24, Boston College
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts

Major speakers representing labor, conversion, industrial policy and economic justice organizations from the U.S., Europe, Canada and Third World Nations. Workshops on key conversion issues, including plant closings, legislation and new technologies.

Sponsored by major peace, church and union groups, including SANE and the IAM. For more information, contact: Conversion Conference, 2161 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, MA 02140, 617-661-7018.

In This Issue:

Building Bridges— Labor and the Peace Movement



SANE World is published monthly by SANE. For a change of address allow eight weeks and include a label from a recent issue. Annual subscription rate (11 issues) is $10/year ($4/year for libraries). Add $1.00 a year for postage outside the U.S. Seymour Melman and William Winpisinger, Co-Chairmen, Sane Board of Directors. David Cortright, Executive Director. Beth Baker, Editor

sane world

Nonprofit Org
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit #3327
Wash., D.C

711 G Street, SE, Washington, DC 20003
(202) 546-7100

Volume 23, No. 5 May 1984

IV. RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SOURCES

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A. DISARMAMENT - DEVELOPMENT

Canadian Council for International Cooperation (CCIC)
321 Chapel Street
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1N 7Z2
(613) 236-4547

An umbrella group for non-governmental organizations working on the development field all throughout Canada. The council which was set up in 1968, now has approximately 90 members involved in overseas co-operation programs, and in development education and action programs. Resources: A recent bibliography "Development and Disarmament"; they also distribute an assortment of printed materials on the subject. Produce a "Directory of Canadian Non-Governmental Organizations Engaged in International Development." (1982)

Development Education Centre
427 Bloor Street West,
Toronto, M5S-1X7
Phone (416) 964-6560

The Development Education Centre (DEC) is a collective of people doing research and education on issues of underdevelopment in Canada and the Third World. DEC distributes resources (audio and visual) on these issues; included in these are resources on militarism and resistance to militarism. DEC staff are active in educational work in the area of disarmament. They have also collaborated with other groups in producing resources dealing with militarism.

The International Coalition for Development Action (ICDA)
rue des Bollandistes 22
1040 Brussels, Belgium
Tel: 02/734 23 32

Founded in 1975, ICDA is a network of development-oriented groups in eighteen industrialized countries.
Publication: a monthly newsletter "ICDA News" covers international economic and political events between developing and developed countries
Annual subscription - $30 Institutions - $15 Individuals
Resource: Report of "International Conference of NGOs: Disarmament - Development, Brussels 2/3/4 April 1982"

Mobilization for Survival
853 Broadway, Room 2109
New York, NY 10003
(212) 533-0008

Mobilization is a coalition of 140 national and local peace, environmental, religious, and community groups, primarily local grassroots organizations. For most of these groups, Mobilization is the only vehicle they have for participating in decision-making about national programs. The national office provides organizing assistance, develops resource materials, and coordinates nationally planned activities.

MFS's work within the peace movement is one that reflects a multi-issue political approach. It links together the organization's four goals (elimination of all nuclear weapons, a ban on nuclear power, an end to the arms race, and meeting human needs) and tries to provide resources and programs that will unite the various constituencies that support each goal.

Publication: A quarterly newsletter, "The Mobilizer."

Resources: Educational publications and organizing materials developed by the staff, other national organizations, and research groups. Additionally, MFS compiles lists of speakers, audiovisual guides, and information on political artists and musicians.

National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.
475 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10115
(212) 870-2200

The council is the largest ecumenical organization in the United States.

Activity: The Governing Board of the NCCC has made the "Pursuit of Peace With Justice" its overarching priority. In a recently adopted pledge to this effort it was stated: "NCCC member communions are linked to an ecumenical fellowship on which we rely to understand ourselves and the global context in which we live. The support of that worldwide Christian community strengthens us to be faithful in prayer and deed. Churches in Japan, the Pacific, East and West Europe, and Canada challenge us to join them in opposition to the nuclear arms race and the search for alternative means to ensure security without the threat or use of armed force. Churches in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East urge us to assume greater responsibility in our own society to bring about changes here which will ease their own struggles for justice."

Church World Service is the relief and development arm of the NCCC USA: They can provide the following resources: Background Paper, "Militarism: Dangerous Drain on Development" (Sept. 1981), World Hunger Fact Sheet No. 20, "Arms and World Hunger" (Oct. 1982)

Toronto Disarmament Network (TDN)
730 Bathurst St.
Toronto, Ontario
CANADA M5S 2R4
(416) 535-8005

The Toronto Disarmament Network (TDN), in existence since the spring of 1981, is a coalition of 70 peace groups in Toronto mainly dealing with educational materials for improvement in public awareness of disarmament issues. TDN is a non-profit organization of groups and individuals in the greater Torontom area. TDN is not affiliated with any particular political party or membe group. Their main objective is to provide educational resources and provide a better communication among member groups; to support actions initiated by members; to organise specific Toronto wide disarmament action; and to establish links with disarmament groups in other communities.

The Marquis Project
220 8th Street
Brandon, Manitoba
Canada R7A - 3X3

The Marquis Project is a non-profit education organization, concerned about international development issues. The Project works with individuals, churches, schools, community organizations and the media, with a focus on Food and Agriculture, Human Rights and Social Change, Woman and Development and Militarization and Disarmament.

B. MILITARY ISSUES AND ECONOMICS

Clergy and Laity Concerned
198 Broadway
New York, NY 10038
(212) 964-6730

CALC is an interfaith organization with 52 chapters to 30 states working on issues of peace and justice in and through the religious community. They have two current programs - 1) Disarmament and Economic Justice, and 2) Human Rights and Racial Justice.

CALC chapters have a wide and diverse involvement with disarmament activities, and work in coalition with a number of groups on issues of military spending and human needs. Among such efforts are work on the Freeze Campaign, the Jobs With Peace Campaign, and the Peace With Justice Week being sponsored by the National Council of Churches. They are coordinating U.S. organized efforts working to stop the deployment of Cruise missiles in Comiso, Italy and are examining the 'nuclear connection' (export of technology) between the U.S. and South Africa. Other activities by CALC chapters involve work on food and agriculture issues, workfare, land ownership, civil defense and draft recruitment.

Resource: The Minnesota chapter has put together a report Jobs and Peace: Military Spending and Its Impact on Minnesota's Economy (Available from - Minnesota Clergy and Laity Concerned, Minnesota Church Center, 122 W. Franklin Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55404)

Friends Committee on National Legislation
245 Second Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 547-6000; (202) 547-4343 (Update Tape)

FCNL was founded in 1943 and is the oldest religious lobby in Washington. Its governing body is composed of approximately 230 Friends representing 24 Friends' Yearly Meetings and 13 other Quaker organizations in the U.S.; they do not purport to speak for all Friends.

Publications: Newsletter issued 11 times a year (subscription $15.00/year); coverage includes their domestic program on disarmament/arms race, with federal budget analysis and legislative spotlights.

Additional Resources: A telephone tape produced every Friday afternoon provides updated information. They also produce material for general distribution which includes copies of FCNL testimony before congressional hearings and background papers.

High Technology Professionals for Peace
639 Massachusetts Avenue, Room 316
Cambridge, MA 02139
(617) 497-06056

HTPFP is an organization of engineers, scientists, and other technical workers. Among its stated purposes is to educate members and non members about the nuclear arms race, about the economic societal, environmental, and security impact on nuclear weapons, and about the capabilities of current and proposed nuclear activities that will contribute to reducing the threat of nuclear war.

An ongoing project of HTPFP is a non-profit Employment Agency. This seeks to find non-weapons-related work for individuals who have decided to leave or not to work in defense industries.

Interfaith Center to Reverse the Arms Race
132 North Euclid Avenue
Pasedena, CA 91101
(213) 449-9430

The Center produces and makes available resources and educational materials on the nuclear arms race. It finds its constituency in the religious communities of all faiths. Interfaith Center has an economics task force and has done educational work on peace conversion.
Resources: The Center maintains a speakers' bureau, a library, and has audio-visual materials for rental. They also have a subscription service featuring bi-monthly packets of "must-read" articles, action ideas, and new resources.

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)
United States Section
1213 Race Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 563-7110

WILPF was founded in 1915 at The Hague, and now has sections in some 25 countries with over 115 branches in the U.S. They carry the view that there can be no real peace without freedom and social and economic justice.

Building on their Stop The Arms Race (STAR) campaign WILPF works with other organizations to promote full employment in a civilian-based economy in the U.S., and worldwide conversion of resources from military spending to human needs and economic development. They are part of the Jobs with Peace national network.

Publication: Peace and Freedom (non-member may subscribe for $5.00/year.)

C. ECONOMIC CONVERSION

Bendix Conversion Project
811 East 47th Street
Kansas City, MO 64110
(816) 753-2130

A small citizens advocacy group that is lobbying for an alternative conversion plan for the Bendix/Kansas City Division Plant (owned by Allied Corp.). This plant has the largest payroll of all the U.S. nuclear weapons facilities, employing over 7,000 workers - it produces non-nuclear components for nuclear weapons.

Resource: Slide show, "Bendix the Kansas City Connection"

Centre for Alternative Industrtial and Technological Systems (CAITS)
Polytechnic of North London
Holloway Road
London N7
(01) 607 2789

The Centre which was set up in 1978 researches and develops proposals to substitute socially useful production for unemployment caused by factory closures. CAITS is run jointly by the Lucas Aerospace Combine Shop Stewards Committee and the North East London Polytechnic. It works to put forward the 'Alternative Corporate Plan' strategy that was developed with the majority of the workforce at Lucas Aerospace.

The Centre is involved with a number of major research projects, ranging from technical development of a road-rail hybrid vehicle, medical technology suitable for developing countries, and human-centered robotics development. The Centre publishes its findings in technical reports, articles in the press media, and via educational materials. The Centre also runs conferences and short courses on a range of topics associated with the concept of 'socially useful production'.

Publication: A publications list is available. This includes a wide range of printed and audio-visual materials.

Cruise Missile Conversion Project
730 Bathurst Street
Toronto M5S 2R4
Canada
(416) 532-6720

I/ECON includes groups in all parts of the country. Activites range from attempting to develop an alternative to shutting a plant down or an alternative use for the plant and equipment if it is shut down; lobbying plant closing legislation; organizing unemployed workers to stop mortgage foreclosures; providing support groups for unemployed people in parishes.

Publication: I/ECON Newsletter. Subscriptions are $20.00 for individuals, bulk rates available.

Economic Conversion Task Force
Rev. Kevin Bean
11 Rings End Road
Darien, CT 06820

The Economic Conversion Task Force is composed of 30 active members with a mailing list of over 200. The Task Force's activities mainly deal with research, public education on defense dependency, potential impact of arms control, various speakers on disarmament and lefislative efforts on Economic Conversion and Diversification planning. Constituents of this group consist of freeze activists, labour unions, economists and other informed citizens. Mailings will give updates on monthly meetings, and updated version of "Projected Impact of a Freeze on Connecticut", listings of military contracts in Connecticut, and other resources.

The New Mexico Peace Conversion Project
2405 Meadow Road,m S.W.
Alberquerque, NM 87105
(505) 873-0289

Publication: The Conversion Monitor, a monthly newsletter on local defense activities.

Northwest Texas Clergy and Laity Concerned
2031 C.S. Hughes
Amarillo, TX 79190
(806) 373-8668

This branch of CALC is developing an 'alternative use' plan for the Pantex Plant. The Plant, the final assembly site for nuclear weapons manufacture in the U.S., is Amarillo's largest industrial employer. A 'Solidarity Peace Fund' was established to provide a job counseling service for employees who might wish to seek other employment.

South Shore Conversion Committee
c/o 19 Oak Hill Road
Weymouth, MA 02189
(617) 335-3749

A recently formed group which is concerned about the future of the Quincy naval shipyard in Massachusetts. Concerned about increasing workers lay-offs (and the shipyards eventual closing), they are pressing the employer, General Dynamics, to diversify into alternative production. Their program favors "reindustrialization" in shipbuilding, stressing alternatives to traditional military and commercial ships that can be built in shipyards like Quincy.

San Diego Economic Conversion Project
Peace Resource Center of San Diego
5717 Lindo Paseo
San Diego, CA 92115
(714) 265-0730

SDECP has done research on local defense-dependency and had worked on creating a computer "imput-output" analysis of the harmful effects of military. Spending on all major sectors of the San Diego economy.

St. Louis Economic Conversion Project
438 North Skinker Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63130
(314) 721-3421

Advocates planned economic conversion that will lead to a reduced dependence on military contracts and increased employment in St. Louis. They have focused on McDonnell-Douglas Corporation (which receives the largest share of defense contracted work in St. Louis), specifically on its production of cruise missiles.

Publications: SLECP Briefing Series on military dependency of the St. Louis regional economy, and a quarterly journal on conversion issues.

Puget Sound Conversion Project
6532 Phinney Avenue North
Seattle, WA 98103
(206) 784-8436

A citizens group organized around the belief that the creation of high-quality non-military jobs and the control of local economies should be the primary objective of economic development. Theywork on providing education on the economy and the arms race and to provide technical assistance on local economic control to other groups.

Publication: A newspaper-letter, Conversion Perspective.

Vickers North East Working Group
c/o Benwell CDP
87 Adelaide Terrace
Newcastle upon Tyne, 4
Great Britian

Bay State Conversion Project
639 Massachusetts Avenue, Room 316
Cambridge, MA 02139

Connecticut Economic Conversion Task Force
St. Luke's Parish
Box 3128
Darien, CT 06820

Highlander Research and Education Center
Rte. 3, Box 370
New Market, TN 37820

Monsanto Peace Conversion
3211 Silver SE
Albuquerque, NM 87106

Let's Rebuild America
International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers
Washington, D.C.: Kelly Press, Inc., 1984.

Unions actively involved in conversion:

International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAM)
Machinists Building
1300 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 857-5200

Publication: The Machinist

United Auto Workers (UAW)
8000 East Jefferson Avenue
Detroit, MI 48214
(313) 926-5000

Publication: Research Bulletin is distributed monthly to UAW staff. It covers current economic issues and trends with briefs, statistical listings and reprints from various news sources.

United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers
1411 K Street, NW, Rooma 410
Washington, D.C. 20005

Innovationsberatungsstelle der IG Metall
Besenbinderhof
2 Hamburg 7, West Germany
040-246891

Kooperationsstelle Universitat-Arbeiterhammer Universitatsallee
28 Bremen 33, West Germany
0421-2182575

Grand Lodge Headquarters
Machinists Building
1300 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Presents the ZAM's proposal for restructuring America's political economy

D. MISCELLANEOUS

Association for Workplace Democrary
1747 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 265-7727

Publication: Workplace Democracy

Center of Concern
3700 13th Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20017
(202) 635-2757

Activity: (Current focus on Economic Conversion, and Bishop's Pastoral on the American Economy; two videotapes with study guides available - "Social Teaching" and "Building Peace").

Center for Development Policy
418 Tenth Street, S.E.
Washington, DC 20003
202) 547-6406

Activity: (Current campaign to "Freeze Nuclear Exports Too")

Environmentalists for Full Employment
1536 16th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 347-5590

Fellowship of Reconciliation
Box 271
Nyack, NY 10960
(914) 358-4601

Institute for Global Education
25 Sheldon S.E.
Grand Rapids, MI 49503
(616) 454-1642

Publications: "Equity" newsletter IGE "Disarmament Educator", "Equity Action Notes" and "Educators Supplement".

The Institute for Peace and Justice
4144 Lindell, 400
St. Louis, MO 63108
(314) 533-4445

Resources: "Educating for Peace and Justice" a manual for teachers; "Bread and Justice" program including text, teachers manual and filmstrip series.

Interreligious Economic Crisis Organizing Network (I/ECON)
15 State Street
New York, NY 10004
(212) 509-8535

A coalition of national and regional religious bodies which:

- Encourage and supports community-based initiatives around the plant closing issue
- Focuses national attention on the causes of economic dislocation and local activities in response to the problem
- Serves as an information exchange on resources for effective local organizing and provides educational forums on economic dislocation
- Works to develop interreligious activities aimed at influencing public policies and encouraging corporate accountability
- Develops contacts with religious and secular groups concerned with economic dislocation on the international level

North-South Institute
185 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Canada KIN 5X8

(Carry out "policy-relevant" research on issues of relations between inidustrialized and developing countries; particularly on Canada's interaction)

Publication: Newsletter - "North-South News".

Northeast Midwest Institute
218 D Street, S.E.
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 544-5200

Resources: "Shutdown: A Guide for Communities Facing Plant Closings"

Nuclear Information and Resources Service (NIRS)
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 296-7552

Publication: Bi-montly journal Groundswell

Resource: Information clearinghouse on nuclear power and weapons, access to key articles and reports through their Publications Distribution Service.

Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign
National Clearinghouse
4144 Lindell Blvd., Suite 404
St. Louis, MO 63108
(314) 533-1169

Also contact: Labor Outreach Coordinator
Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign
303 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 544-0880

Resources: Resource list available. It contains listings of general information on the Freeze and organizing materials. A manual entitled "The Freeze Economy" has been assembled by their economic issues task force. This links economic issues with Nuclear Weapons Freeze (see section on Recent Publications).

OXFAM America
115 Broadway
Boston, MA 02116
(617) 482-1211

Resource: Distribute a pamphlet "Nuclear Links: The Chain-Reactioon of Energy Arms and Underdevelopment" (produced in London by Students Against Nuclear Energy and Third World First)

Pax Christi USA
6337 W. Cornelia Avenue
Chicago, IL 60634
(312) 736-2113

Resource: Will distribute a translation of Overbewapening Onderontwekkeling by Mark Heirman ("Over Weaponing and Under Development") published by Pax Christi International

2700 Virginia Avenue N.W., 807
Washington, D.C. 20037
(202) 226-3440

Affiliated with the Congressional Caucus - information and activities are geared toward members of Congress, their staff and other policy makers)

Peace Resource Centre
142 Lewis St.
Ottawa, Ontario
CANADA K2P 0S7
(613) 237-4716

The Peace Resource Centre is a documentation centre for groups and individuals in the greater Ottawa area who wish to research peace disarmament issues. It publishes a Calendar and updated material on peace and disarmament issues.

Promoting Enduring Peace
P.O. Box 103
Woodmont, CT 06460
(203) 878-4769

Activities: Annually award the Gandhi Peace Award to a person who has made a significant contribution toward world peace and international understanding - most recent recipient was Randall Forsberg. Sponsor special international tours on which they conduct peace seminars.

Resources: PEP maintains a mailing list and sends out free materials quarterly. Anyone may get on the mailing list by sending a request to the organization at P.O. Box 5103

The Association for Workplace Democracy
1747 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20009
(202) 265-7727

The Association for Workplace Democracy (AWD) is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting democracy in the workplace. This is an alternative approach to the traditional management and ownership of enterprises. AWD provides a nonpartisan forum for bringing together researchers, workers, labor union leaders, teachers, managers, students, and social activists by means of a national network of regional and local groups.

AWD publishes a quarterly journal, Workplace Democracy.

Asia Resource Center
P.O. Box 15275
Washington, D.C. 20003
(202) 547-1114

Publication: Southeast Asia Chronicle, monthly

Resources: Variety of literature on the Historical development, and current political, social, economic and military issues in Asia, particularly IndoChina. Also available are speakers, films and slideshows.

Proposes to conduct a series of peace and disarmament education tours beginning through the US in 1985 with the theme "Social and Economic Efforts of US Bases in Asia/Pacific".

The Irish Commission for Justice and Peace
(A Commission of the Irish Episcopal Conference)
169 Booterstown Avenue
60 Dublin, Ireland
885021

Military Issues and Economics:

Antimilitarismus - Informationen
Deidesheimerstr 3/I
1 Berlin 33, West Germany
030-8212526

Riverside Church Disarmament Program
490 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10027

Publication: Newsletter - "Disarming Notes"

Resources: Resource list available. It includes several books on the arms race and audio-visual materials for rental. Among these are a revised edition of their 13-wk. curriculum for disarmament education, "Riverside Church Disarmament Reader: A Model Course," available for $20.00 plus $2.50 postage.

The Society for International Development (SID)
Palazzo Civilita del Lavoro
00144 Rome, Italy

(Composed of several interlocking networks; provides a forum for collective discussion and education on development issues.)
Publication: Journal - Development: Seeds of change village through global order (Special issue - 1982:1, "The Armaments Syndrome: The Future in Jeopardy")

Sojourners
P.O. Box 29272
Washington, DC 20017
(202) 636-3637

Publication: Sojourners Magazine

United Methodist Church
Department of Peace and World Order
777 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017
(212) 682-3633

Publication: A Magazine-newsletter engage/social action (11 times/year - $7.00). Obtain from General Board of Church and Society, United Methodist Church, 100 Maryland Avenue, N.E., Washington, DC 20002. Reprint from April 1982 issue "The MAD Arms Race: Forumla for Destruction" is available

War Resisters League
339 Lafayette Street
New York, NY 10012
(212) 228-0450

Resources: They maintain an extensive literature list on non-violence and other social issues. A 1982 pamphlet "Beyond the Freeze Toward Abolition" maybe of interest.

World Conference and Religion and Peace
777 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017
(212) 687-2163

Resources: Two books which describe the dynamics at the UN Special Sessions dedicated to disarmament held in 1978 and 1982 respectively. The first session is reported in the "Disarmament Workbook: The UN Special Session and Beyond" (It contains an extensive bibliography of material pertaining to that session).
The more recent title is "Disarm -- or Die: The Second UN Special Session on Disarmament" (published June 1983 - available for $15.00, $7.95 paperback.)

V. AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS

(Descriptions are for the most part drawn from those provided by the distributors.)

Arming the World
20 minutes, slide show
Project Ploughshares, Conrad Grebel College, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G6
(519) 885-0220
Rental: $5.00 plus shipping costs

Introduces the international arms trade, the effects of sales to the recipient Third World countries, and possible alternatives.

Gods of Metal
27 minutes, 16mm color film; Fall 1982
Maryknoll Films (Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers), Maryknoll, New York 10545
(914) 941-7590, ext. 354
Purchase: $325.00; Rental: $25.00 (includes postage and handling)

Documentary, primarily focusing on nuclear weapons. It analyzes the arms race from a Christian perspective, showing the economic and social effects on people in the United States and the Third World, especially the poor. The film shows what individuals and groups are doing to halt the arms build-up and gives practical suggestions on what others can do.

Hostage at Hell's Bottom: The Economy and the Pentagon
19 minutes, slide show (140 visuals), script and cassette; Fall 1982
Packard Manse Media Project, P.O. Box 450, Stoughton, MA 02072
(617) 344-3259, 344-1801
Purchase: $85.00 (institutions), $70.00 (groups), $65.00 (individuals);
Rental: $20.00 (for one week)

Draws the links between increased military spending and unemployment, inflation, social service cutbacks, drain on industrial capacity, and national security. The show highlights economic conversion as a goal and offers options for change and action through existing conversion projects.

Making a Killing
30 minutes, slide show
Project Ploughshares
Rental: $5.00 plus shipping

Looks at the development of Canada's arms industry, and the growing dependence on the U.S. Defense policies as a result of defense production sharing arrangements.

Militarization: An Obstacle to Development
22 minutes, slide/tape show
Project Ploughshares
Rental: $5.00 plus shipping

Analyzes the relationship between militarization and underdevelopment in the Third World. It also discusses the mechanisms whereby militarization creates and reinforces dependence on industrialized countries, the myths used to justify the increased militarization, military expenditures and Canada's role. Possible alternatives are proposed.

Pentagon, Inc.
50 minutes, video
Public Broadcasting System, P.O. Box 8092, Washington, DC 20024
(1-800-424-7963, toll free)
A detailed examination of the domestic workings of the U.S. military-industrial structure, including an analysis of its socio-economic impact upon the communities it affects.

The Buddha is Smiling
23 minutes, slide show (140 visuals), cassette; 1983
The Center for Development Policy, 418 Tenth Street SE, Washington, DC 20003
(202) 547-6046
Purchase: $65.00; Rental: $20.00
Explores U.S. nuclear export policies, leading to unsafe reactors and corresponding proliferation risks. Starting with the Atoms-for-Peace program, this presentation follows the development of nuclear power and nuclear weapons in India, Pakistan, Taiwan, South Korea and the Philippines, and exposes U.S. complicity in the spread of nuclear technology.

The Race Nobody Wins
15 minutes, slide show/filmstrip, cassette; 2nd edition 1981
SANE, 711 G Street SE, Washington, DC 20003
(202) 546-7100
(Also available as a rental from the AFSC Film Library, Cambridge, MA)
Purchase: $45.00; Rental: $10.00
Presentation on the dangers and costs of the international arms race, narrated by actor Tony Randall. The show also takes a look at economic conversion.

Transfer: From Military Spending to Human Needs
25 minutes, slide show, script; 1977
Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy, 120 Maryland Avenue NE Washington, DC 20002, (202) 546-8400
Purchase: $30.00
(Also available as a rental from the AFSC Film Library, Cambridge, MA)
Explains how money put into education and social programs could better stimulate the economy (and provide more jobs) than investing in the stockpiling of costly weapons systems - and looks at the "transfer amendment" as a citizen action strategy.

War Without Winners II
20 minutes, 16mm color film/ 3/4" videotape, color; 1983
Center for Defense Information, 303 Capital Gallery W, 600 Maryland Ave. SW Washington, DC 20024 (202) 484-9490
Rental: $50.00; Purchase: $400.00 films; $200.00 videotape from Films Inc. 733 Green Bay Road, Wilmette, IL 60091 (1-800-323-4222)
(Also available in 1/2" VHS and Beta 2 formats for home use - Purchase: $50.00, Rental: $25.00
An updated version of the 1978 film which showed that while big money is to be made in the arms race, there are no winners in a nuclear war. Narrated by Rear Admiral Gene R. LaRocque, U.S. Navy (Ret.). Those groups that now possess the original film version can trade in their old copy for a 25% discount towards the purchase of this one.)

We've Always Done It This Way

35 minutes (edited version) 16mm color film, optional study guide; 1980

California Newsreel, 630 Natoma St., San Francisco, CA 94103
(415) 621-6196

Rental: $45.00 plus shipping

Describes the Alternative Corporate Plan putforward by workers at the Lucas Aerospace Company in England. Introduction by William Winpisinger, President of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers Union. A study guide, "Planning Work" is available for $4.00; 90 pp. (A 52-minute film version of this production is obtainable as it was originally broadcast on British TV in September 1979. This does not have the Winpisinger introduction. Rental: $70.00.)

Who's In Charge Here?

15 minutes, 16mm color film; 1980

World Policy Institute, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017
(212) 490-0010

Purchase: $135.00; Rental: $35.00

(Also available as a rental from the AFSC Film Library, Cambridge, MA)

Narrated by actor Eli Wallach, this focuses on a group of defense workers in unrehearsed conversation about their jobs, the economy and national security. The film looks at the impact of military spending on the U.S. economy and calls for a reordering of national priorities.

Whose Budget Is It Anyway?

20 minutes, slide show (120 visuals), audio cassette, script, action guide; March 1982

NARMIC, 1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102
(215) 241-7175

Purchase: $50.00 (also available as filmstip - $45.00)

Rental: $15.00 for one-week period

(Also available for purchase from Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy; and rental from AFSC Regional Offices, and the Riverside Church Disarmament Program, New York City)

Highlights the enormous increases in military spending at the cost of jobs, educational programs, assistance for the poor, disadvantaged and elderly.

You Don't Have to Buy War, Mrs. Smith

20 minutes, 16mm black and white film; 1970

AFSC Film Library, American Friends Service Committee, 2161 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02140, (617) 497-5273

Rental: $10-25, depending on conditions being used

Bess Myerson's scathing attack on weapons and weapons production. This film is a denunciation of the weapons-producing companies and a public call for a change in national priorities away from military spending and toward constructive spending; peace conversion.

Pentagon, Inc.

Effects of defense spending in Appalachian textile mills, impact on women is a focus. 53 minute Videotape, Fall 1983 (done for PBS)

Highlander Center, Rt. 3, Box 370, New Market, TN 37820
(615) 933-3443

Some Additional Items Which May Be Of Interest:

Bread and Justice
3 filmstrips with cassettes

1. "Bread, Justice, and Trade"
2. "Bread, Justice, and Multinationals"
3. "Bread, Justice, and Global Interdependence"

Institute for Peace and Justice, 4144 Lindell Boulevard, No. 400, St. Louis, MO 63108
(314) 533-4445
Purchase: $24.95 each, complete set of all three filmstrips: $60.00

Part of an educational program that pinpoints the economic causes of world hunger and offers a variety of ways to act to change the economic and political structures that contribute to world hunger.

Sharing Global Resources: Toward a New Economic Order
40 minutes, slide show, cassette, script, documentation and action guide; 1977
NARMIC
Purcahse: $50.00 (also available in Spanish, $50.00)
Rental: $15.00 for one-week period
(Also available as a rental from AFSC Regional Offices)

The question posed: Will poor countries never catch up, no matter how many tons of ore, bananas of coffee they ship out and how many manufactured goods they bring in? Focuses on the experiences of two Third World countries, Jamaica and Chile.

Expanded listings of audio-visual materials may be found in:

1984 National Directory of Audiovisual Resources on Nuclear War and the Arms Race, edited by Karen Sayer and John Dowling
($4 paper from Michigan Media, the University of Michigan Resource Center, 400 Fourth Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48109)

Comprehensive listing of films, videotapes, slide shows and filmstrips.

War and Peace Film Guide, by John Dowling, 1980 Edition - order from War Resisters League, 339 Lafayette Street, New York, NY 10012, (212) 228-0450 (as item No. 1008 - $5.00). Provides descriptions and sources of over 200 short, feature and documentary films; programs and discussion guides, 188 pp.

American Friends Service Committee, 2161 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02140, (617) 497-5273 maintains a film library. Programs available from them are listed in their catalogue "Audio-Visual Resources for Social Change." (Other AFSC regional offices have A-V holding as well; it may be advisable to check with nearby offices.)

The Riverside Church Disarmament Program, 490 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10027 (212) 222-5900, has a "Film Bibliography" with over 50 listings included.

For further information on films and slides about the arms race, write or call:

Media Network, Information Center, 208 West 13th Street, New York, NY 10011, (212) 620-0878. Their "Guide to Disarmament Media" is available for $1.00.

Michigan Media, 416 Fourth Street, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, (313) 764-5360.

VI. PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Proposed Legislation and Resolutions **Page**

Jobs with Peace Resolution (HR 627) introduced by Rep. Don Edwards (D-CA) 112

"Economic Conversion Act" (HR 3763) introduced by Rep. Nicholas Mavroules (D-MA) 121

"Defense Economic Adjustment Act" (HR 425) introduced by Rep. Ted Weiss (D-NY) 122

"Economic Conversion Bill" (MN State Bill) introduced by Rep. Karen Clark (60A) 126

Model Jobs with Peace Resolution

Whereas the nation's cities are in desperate need of federal action that generates jobs for their residents, and military spending generates fewer jobs per dollar than other federal spending, and

Whereas proposed military spending from Fiscal Year 1982 through Fiscal Year 1987 will total $1.6 trillion, and

Whereas the proposed increases in military spending will require deeper cuts in domestic programs in future years, fuel inflation, and further undermine the economy, and

Whereas those Americans on a fixed income or without an adequate source of income have the right to a decent standard of living including housing, health care, education, and other essential services, and

Whereas the Reagan administration is preparing to "fight" a limited nuclear war and pursuing programs of foreign military intervention by building up nuclear and conventional weapons far beyond the defensive needs of our nation,

Therefore be it resolved that ______________________________

endorses a Call for Jobs with Peace which reads:
We call upon the U.S. Congress to make more money available for jobs and programs—in education, transportation, housing, health care, human services, and other socially productive industries—by significantly reducing the amount of our tax dollars spent on nuclear weapons, foreign military intervention, and wasteful military programs; these policies will promote a healthy economy, true national security, and jobs with peace.

And be it further resolved that ______________________________

in support of this Call for Jobs with Peace endorses the national Jobs with Peace Week of Sunday, April 10 - Saturday, April 16, 1983 and will publicize this week and explore ways to assist in this effort.

In using this resolution with a city council or state legislature it is recommended that the final resolve be amended to *declare* April 10-16, 1983, as __(city or state)__ Jobs with Peace Week. The resolve could also recommend this body to: (a) make city or state buildings and other resources available for events during the Week, and (b) distribute Jobs with Peace Budgets to residents of the city or state.

When this, or a modified version of this resolution is passed, the legislative body or organization passing the resolution is asked to forward a copy of the resolution to the Jobs with Peace National Network, 2940 16th St., Room B-1, San Francisco, CA 94103 and members of the U.S. Congress which represent your state. If there are any questions please call Jobs with Peace at (415) 558-8615.

A list of endorsers will be made available upon request.

Jobs with Peace National Network • 2940 16th St., Room B-1 • San Francisco, CA 94103 • (415) 558-8615

NATIONAL ENDORSEMENTS

The following individuals, organizations and legislative bodies are on record as supporting the Jobs with Peace Policy Statement:

> **"We call upon the U.S. Congress to make more money available for jobs and programs - in education, transportation, housing, health care, human services, and other socially productive industries - by significantly reducing the amount of tax dollars spent on nuclear weapons, foreign military intervention, and wasteful military programs. These policies will promote a healthy economy, true national security, and jobs with peace."**

102 Congressional Representatives

Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (ACTWU)
American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME)
American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)
Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN)
Children's Defense Fund
Church Women United (CWU)
Clergy & Laity Concerned (CALC)
Committee in Solidarty with the People of El Salvador
Communication Workers of America (CWA)
Conscience & Military Tax Campaign
Fair Budget Action Campaign
Fellowship of Reconciliation
International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers (IAM)
Martin Luther King March for Jobs, Peace & Freedom
  (Coalition of Conscience)
Medical Mission Sisters, Alliance for Justice
Mobilization for Survival
National Association of Concerned Veterans
National Assembly of Women Religious
National Association of Social Workers
National Education Association (NEA)
Religious Task Force, Mobilization for Survival
SANE
Southern Committee for Economic & Social Justice
Unitarian Universalist Association
United Electrical, Radio, & Machine Workers of America (UE)
U.S. Peace Council
U.S. Student Association
War Resisters League
Women's International League for Peace & Freedom
Women USA
Young Women's Christian Association, National Board

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CITY COUNCIL ENDORSEMENTS

Arcata, CA
Atlanta, GA
Baltimore, MD
Boston, MA
Bridgeport, CT
Bridgewater, MA
Cleveland, OH
Detroit, MI
Duluth, MN
Harrisburg, PA
Hartford, CT
Jersey City, NJ
LaCrosse, WI
Louisville, KY
Madison, WI
Multomah, OR
Newark, NJ
New Haven, CT
New York City, NY
Northampton, MA
Oakland, CA
Orange Township, NJ
Philadelphia, PA
Pittsburgh, PA
Plainfield, NJ
Santa Cruz, CA
San Jose, CA
San Francisco, CA
Seattle, WA
Sausalito, CA
Washington D.C.

COUNTY ENDORSEMENTS

Essex County, NJ
Hampshire County Commissioners, MA
Humboldt County, CA
Marin County, CA
Milwaukee County, WI
Mendecino County Board of Supervisors, CA
Sonoma County, CA
Santa Cruz County, CA
Union County, NJ

STATE LEGISLATURES/ASSEMBLIES ENDORSEMENTS

Massachusetts
Michigan
New York
Wisconsin

UNION ENDORSEMENTS

National

Amalgamated Clothing & Textile Workers Union (ACTWU)
American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME)
Communication Workers of America (CWA)
International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers (IAM)
International Longshoreman's & Warehousemen's Union (ILWU)
National Education Association (NEA)
United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America (UE)

Locals

Albany, NY

Albany County Central Labor Council
N.Y. State Labor Action Coalition

Austin, TX

AFSCME Local 1624
Central Labor Council of Austin

Baltimore, MD

AFSCME Councils 67 & 92
AFL-CIO Regional 3
IAM District 12
UE District 1
United Steelworkers of America (USA) Local 2609

Boston, MA

ACTWU - New England Joint Board
AFSCME Council 93
Greater New Bedford & Cape Cod Labor Council
Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Locals 285, 509, 925
United Labor Council of Greater Fall River
USWA Local 8751

Charlotte, NC

ACTWU Local 2351
Charlotte Central Labor Council
National Alliance of Postal & Federal Employees
United Food & Commercial Workers (UFCW) Local 525
United Transportation Workers Union Local 1715

Chicago, IL

American Postal Workers Union, Chicago Board
United Steelworkers of America (USA) Local 65

Humboldt, CA

AFSCME Local 1684
Central Labor Council of Humboldt & Del Norte Counties
General Teamsters Local 137
Hotel, Restaurants & Bartenders Local 220
International Woodworkers of America
Plywood Local 2931
UFCW Local 115

Lansing, MI

Capital Area UAW/CAP Council
Michigan Farmworkers, Board of Directors

Los Angeles, CA

Allied Printing Trades Council, Southern California
ACTWU California Joint Board
AFSCME District Council 36; Local 2068 (San Diego), Local 2070 (UCLA), Local 2620, Local 2626 (Librarians' Guild, Pasadena)
American Postal Workers Union, Bakerfield Local, Inglewood Local
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Coalition of Labor Union Women
California Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO
Communication Workers of America, Locals 11503, 11510, 11574, 11586, 11588
East Los Angeles Labor Community Coalition
Glass, Pottery, Plastic Allied Workers Local 137
Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America Local 9
IAM California Conference in Convention Local 1111 (TWA, El Segundo)
IAM California Joint Council, S. Calif. Dist. Council Local 26
International Chemical Workers Union (ICWU)
International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU) - Southern California District
International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 208
Laborers' International Union of North America Local 300
Newsmedia & Graphic Communications, Local 773 (Herald Examiner, Red Cross)
Orange County Central Labor Council
Painters Union Local 2
Screen Actors Guild
SEIU Joint Council 8; Local 115 (Amalgamated Watchmakers & Jewelers Union), Local 434, Local 535, Local 660
Tri-County Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO, Ventura Division
United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW) Region 6 CAP Council; Local 148 (McDonnell-Douglas), Local 179 (General Dynamics), Local 216 (GM-Southgate), Local 645 and Kahr Bearings Division (GM-Van Nuys), Local 808 (Alcoa)
United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 25
UFCW Local 324 & 1442

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Madison, WI

AFSCME Executive Council 171; Councils 24 & 40; Locals 60, 65, 720
Coalition of Labor Union Women
Communication Workers of America Local 5530
HERE Local 257
Legal Aid Workers Union, District 65, UAW
Madison Federation of Labor
Memorial Union Labor Organization
TAA Local 3220
Wisconsin AFSCME
Workers Without Jobs

Milwaukee, WI

AFSCME Council 48; Locals 423, 882, 1053, 1954
AFT Local 212 MATC
Coalition of Labor Union Women
Hospital & Health Employees Union 1199W
IAM District 10
Iron Workers Local 8
Milwaukee Central Labor Council
Smith Steel Workers DALU 19806
UE District Council 11; Locals 1111 & 1172

Newark, NJ

AFSCME Council 2306

New York City, NY

ACTWU - Headwear & Allied Workers Joint Board
AFSCME Council 37
Coalition of Latin American Trade Unionists
International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 840
Social Service Employees Union Local 371
NY Trade Unionists for Action & Democracy
Transport Workers Union Local 100
UFCW - Fur, Leather & Machine Workers Joint Board Local 1
UAW District 65
United Steelworkers Union, RWDSU

Philadelphia, PN

AFSCME Councils 33, 47, 88; Local 1739
UE District 1

Pittsburgh, PN

American Federation of Government Workers Local 4485
Bakery, Confection and Tobacco Workers Int. AFL-CIO
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1402
Mon Valley Unemployed Committee
Hospital Workers 1199
National Association of Letter Carriers Branch 84
SEIU Local 585
United Electrical Union District 6

Pittsburgh, PN con't

Sign Painters Local 1479
S.S. Union Of Allegheny County Local 668
UFCW Local 23
United Steel Workers Locals 1070 & 13874
Retail Clerks Local 1407

Portland, OR

ACTWU of Oregon
AFSCME - Salem
Bakers Union Local 114
Clackmas County Labor Council
Coalition of Labor Union Women
Oregon Public Employees Union Local 503

Oakland, CA

International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 70
ILWU Auxiliary 17; Local 6

San Jose, CA

Santa Clara Central Labor Council
Amalgamated Transit Union Local 265
AFSCME Local 101
ILWU Local 6
Labor Action Committee
Labor Committee for El Salvador
San Jose Coalition of Trade Union Women
SEIU Local 535, 715
UFCW Local 428

San Francisco, CA

San Francisco Central Labor Council
Amalgamated Transportation Workers Union Local 250A
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Department Store Employees Union Local 1100
ILWU Locals 6, 10, 34; Pensioners Club
San Francisco Building Trades Council
SEIU Local 400
Teamsters Local 70
UFCW Local 525
United Steelworkers Local 50
ILWU - California Joint Council

Santa Cruz, CA

Santa Cruz Central Labor Council
United Transportation Workers Union Local 23

Syracuse

AFSCME Council 66

Seattle, WA

AFSCME Locals 1488 & 2083G
Brotherhood of Railway, Airline & Steamship Clerks Local 1380
ILWU Auxiliary 3
IAM District Lodge 571
Shipscalers Union Local 541
Workers Rights Project

Toledo, OH

AFSCME Local 544
IAM District 57
United Legal Workers of S.E. Ohio

EDUCATIONAL ENDORSEMENTS

National

National Education Association

State

California Federation of Teachers
California Teachers Association
Connecticut State Federation of Teachers
Massachusetts Federation of Teachers
Massachusetts Teachers Association
New Jersey State Federation of Teachers
Ohio Education Association
Wisconsin Education Association Council

Local

AFT Local 212 (Milwaukee, WI)
AFT Local 2121 (California)
AFT Local 1839, Jersey State College (New Jersey)
AFT Locals 957, 1414 (New Jersey)
AFT Local 3320 (Middletown, VT)
AFT Local 957 (San Jose, CA)
AFT Local 1414 (San Francisco, CA)
Boston School Committee
Educators for Social Responsibility (Boston, Denver, Portland, Santa Cruz, Syracuse)
Education Associations of Lucas, Wood, Fulton & Ottawa Counties (Ohio)
Eureka Teachers Association (California)
Lansing Schools Employees Association (Michigan)
Madison Teachers, Inc. (Wisconsin)
Milwaukee Teachers Education Association

Ohio Education Association (Athens, OH)
Pajaro Valley Federation of Teachers Local 1936 (Santa Cruz, CA)
United Professors of California (Humboldt, CA)
United Federation of Teachers - Teachers Action Caucus (New York, NY)
United Faculty AFT Local 223 (Madison, WI)
United Teachers of Los Angeles, House of Representatives (California)

OTHER LOCAL ENDORSEMENTS

In addition to the Union and Educational Endorsements listed above, many endorsements and substantial support for Jobs with Peace have come from the following constituency groups:

Religious

Peace/Anti-Nuclear

Political

Women

Community Organizations

Third World

Professional

Solidarity

Elderly

NICHOLAS MAVROULES
6TH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
SMALL BUSINESS

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1204 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-8020

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

DISTRICT OFFICES:
90 WASHINGTON STREET
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS 01970
(617) 745-5800

140 UNION STREET
LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS 01902
(617) 599-7105

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(800) 273-0738

Summary Sheet

THE ECONOMIC CONVERSION ACT

H.R. 3763

Purpose: To minimize the economic impact of military spending cuts at the local level in defense dependent enterprises and communities.

Brief Title: To amend title 10, U. S. Code, to provide Federal assistance for economic stabilization and local community development in areas affected by defense base closures and the termination of major defense contracts, and for other purposes.

Major Provisions:

1. The Secretary of Defense shall provide one-year advance notification of a major defense contract cancellation ($10 million or more) and base closings.

2. The Secretary shall make grants, under a five year pilot program, for job retraining and planning for alternative production required by the cancellation of a major defense contract.

3. The Secretary, under the same pilot program, shall make weekly assistance payments to employees laid-off as a result of the termination of a major defense contract for a period not to exceed two years. Other assistance shall be deducted from the amount received under this provision.

4. The pilot program shall be funded by monies already appropriated but unspent for the cancelled contract.

Committee: Expected to be referred to the House Committees on Armed Services and Education and Labor.

THE WEISS DEFENSE ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ACT

Representative Ted Weiss's Defense Economic Adjustment Act, is the most comprehensive approach to conversion from military to civilian projects to date. Various versions of this bill have been proposed in Congress every year since 1963. The bill has been refined over the years with input from trade unions most involved in military industrial production. This includes United Automobile Workers' President Walter Reuther's "Swords into Plowshares" proposal in 1969,and substantial support from the International Association of Machinists from the late 1970s on under the leadership of William Winpisinger. The bill has four basic features: 1) a national Defense Economic Adjustment Council; 2) alternative use committees at every defense facility of 100 employees or more; 3) one year prenotification of a military base closing or major defense contract cutbacks; and 4) financial and re-training assistance for affected workers supported by a trust fund collected from a one and one-quarter percent surcharge on all Pentagon prime contracts. The Defense Economic Adjustment Act represents the most comprehensive planning process for dealing with industrial dislocation resulting from contract cutbacks being seriously considered in Congress.

The Defense Economic Adjustment Council set up under the Weiss bill would be co-chaired by the Secretaries of Labor and Commerce and include other relevant Cabinet members such as the Secretaries of Defense and Energy. Additional representation includes the chairman of the President's Council on Economic Advisors, six representatives of labor organizations and six representatives of the business community from firms not engaged in defense business. The Council's functions will be to encourage Federal agencies to develop concrete plans for national non-defense projects in housing, health care, renewable resources and other areas of national need. It will also coordinate information on priority Federal non-defense projects with the needs and capacities of communities and facilities facing cutbacks in military funds. In addition, the Council will develop a "Conversion Guidelines Handbook" to serve as a resource on civilian job information for displaced military workers. Lastly, the Defense Economic Adjustment Council will be responsible for setting up criteria for determining a community's eligibility for Federal assistance.

Conversion planning at the national level by the Defense Economic Adjustment Council will be complemented at the local level in the Weiss approach by the alternative use committees at each military base and industrial facility of 100 employees or more. These committees, composed of one-half facility management and one-half workers, are charged with responsibility for developing concrete plans for the use of the plant, its equipment, and the skills of the existing work force in civilian production within a maximum period of two years. No plan will be approved unless it "provides for extension of wage, labor, contract provisions and other benefits to workers at a defense facility until conversion to non-defense-related operations is complete". The penalties laid out in the bill denote the seriousness with which the planning process is taken. "Each contractor which fails to submit an alternative use plan or refuses or fails to carry out the provisions of a plan approved by the Council shall lose eligibility for future defense contracts for a period of three years, lose contract termination payments and lose eligibility for tax credits."

Assistance for displaced workers provides the necessary bridge between military and civilian employment in converted facilities. It offers a breathing space for workers not employable in the new civilian line of production or those displaced from a small facility (100 employees or less) not subject to the planning provisions in the act. While this form of individual assistance is not comparable to a new job at similar wages in civilian production, it provides a wider support system than currently available to any other group of workers in the US facing loss of employment.

Wages of displaced military industry workers will be matched for a period of two years at a rate of 90 percent of the first $20,000 of income and 50 percent of all income above $20,000. Benefits will be paid in the form of economic adjustment benefits added to Federal, state and company unemployment benefits, enabling the worker to reach the specified level of income. Readjustment assistance will also include coverage of any pension and medical benefits the displaced worker received during employment at the affected facility for a period of two years.

Re-training and re-location benefits are another aspect of adjustment assistance proposed in the conversion bill. Workers covered by the adjustment provisions of the bill will be eligible for re-training for civilian jobs of comparable skill and pay levels. Job search and re-locatioin funds to enable them to find and accept such employment will also be available. Managerial and technical employees who spent more than half of the preceding ten years in military industry will be required to undergo re-training as a condition of receiving other readjustment benefits. This provision addresses the problem of specialization of skills and mangerial techniques within military industry. Re-training programs are designed to undermine management habits developed within the cost-plus, single customer, national security/secrecy environment prevailing in military industries.

The Economic Adjustment Fund is the final major provision of the Defense Economic Adjustment Act. It derives its funds from a 1.25 percent surcharge on all defense prime contracts. Additional funds will come from the deposit in the fund of 10 percent of any projected savings in the military budget as a result of a given cutback or contract cancellation.

How great a potential resource does this involve? If the Weiss bill were passed into law in FY 1985 and was applied to a Freeze on nuclear weapons production to be implemented in 1986, total assets of the fund from surcharges and the 10 percent of projected budget savings would be roughly $5 billion dollars, or over $1,500 per potential displaced worker. This indicates a possible need to appropriate additional funds for the readjustment provisions of the act, at least during the early phases of a Freeze. It also clearly points out the importance of alternative federally supported projects to create the necessary markets for potential production from converted industries.

Most importantly, the Weiss bill will set up a coordinated, federally mandated, and federally financed planning process at every large military facility in the country. Although the greatest potential economic disruption from a Freeze would be relatively concentrated, peripheral effects could touch upon as many as 10,000 of the 100,000 companies involved at some level in military prime or subcontracting. A federally mandated planning process, supported by the executive branch and complemented by local planning committees in all of the communities likely to be affected by contract cutbacks, offers the best chance of avoiding unintended local economic disruption.

Reprinted from The Economic Consequences of a Nuclear Freeze by permission of the Council on Economic Priorities, 30 Irving Place, New York, N.Y. 10003. Tel. (212) 420-1133.

WEISS REINTRODUCES
DEFENSE ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ACT

SUMMARY OF THE DEFENSE ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ACT

Introduced by Rep. Ted Weiss

The Defense Economic Adjustment Act makes the federal government responsible for supporting economic conversion planning in the defense sector. The bill's highlights include:

- One year prenotification of plans to cut back or terminate a defense contract or military base;
- Ongoing alternative use committees in military-related facilities to develop detailed conversion plans;
- Planning assistance, income support and retraining programs for communities and workers while a conversion is underway;
- A federal Defense Economic Adjustment Council to provide conversion guidelines, resources, and overall coordination.

Following is a more detailed summary of the Act's provisions:

Title I - Defense Economic Adjustment Council

Title I establishes this federal-level coordinating body for conversion planning, procedures and support, and gives it four specific functions:

1. The Council transmits a one-year prenotification of any Defense Department action on a contract or base which will affect employment. This information is given to the appropriate local officials and alternative use committees.

2. The Council directs concrete plans for non-defense public projects "addressing vital areas of national concern," such as transportation, housing, education, health care, environmental protection and renewable energy resources.

3. The Council acts as a clearinghouse on any existing federal programs relevant to the affected community or workforce.

4. The Council prepares and distributes a Conversion Guidelines Handbook, a complete "how to" book on converting from defense to civilian production.

6

The Council will have 21 members, including nine from the executive branch, and six each from nondefense businesses and from labor unions, and staff support from an Office of Economic Adjustment.

Title II - Community Economic Adjustment Planning

Any community "substantially and seriously affected" by defense cutbacks is eligible for federal planning and economic adjustment assistance, with specific eligibility requirements to be developed by the Council. This Title also contains a provision for reselling excess property or facilities to the affected community at a "fair price."

Title III - Alternative Use Committees

An alternative use committee must be established at every defense facility employing at least 100 people, and will have at least eight members, evenly split between labor and management. A proportionate number of non-voting community representatives can also be included.

Each committee is to develop detailed plans for converting the facility and re-employing the work force within two years of losing a defense contract or military base. Specific guidelines for a detailed conversion blueprint are provided. Once developed, this blueprint must be reviewed at least once every two years.

The committees are funded out of the defense contract or military base operating expenses. Any contractor refusing to participate loses eligibility for future contracts for three years, among other penalties.

Title IV - Economic Adjustment Assistance for Workers

Displaced workers are eligible for adjustment benefits for up to two years following their displacement. These benefits include:

1. Compensation above unemployment benefits to maintain income at a level of 90% of the first $20,000 and 50% of the next $5,000 that the worker had been earning;

2. Pension credit and benefits as if still employed;

3. Maintenance of health, disability or life insurance coverage;

4. Retraining for comparable civilian work, with eligibility for a job search allowance and relocation expenses.

Managerial and technical employees who have spent over half of the previous decade employed in defense-related industry must complete a professional retraining program as a prerequisite to becoming eligible for financial assistance.

Title V - Economic Adjustment Fund

This Title establishes a fund to cover federal payments provided for in the bill. All defense contractors will be legally obligated to pay into the fund at an annual rate of 1¼% of the value of their gross revenues from the contracts. In addition, the government pays into the fund 10% of projected savings from a cancellation or reduction of a program or contract.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
ECONOMIC CONVERSION RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, military weapons production is a fluctuating industry, with a "boom and bust" cycle that dislocates workers and hurts communities,

WHEREAS, military spending, since it is both capital intensive and wasteful, creates fewer jobs per dollar than almost any other type of government spending,

WHEREAS, excessive military spending diverts public funds from human needs such as housing, education, the arts, health and human services, transportation, energy, and the rebuilding of the civilian economy, lowering the standard of living for most working people,

WHEREAS, excessive military spending is causing huge federal deficits, driving up interest rates, distorting investment patterns, escalating the value of the dollar which inhibits marketing of farm products overseas, and contributing to the decline in key industries such as steel, auto and construction,

WHEREAS, the escalation of the arms race threatens the survival of humanity, and it is difficult to make reasoned choices about national security needs when so many jobs and local economies are dependent upon military spending,

WHEREAS, "national security" includes the security of communities where people are stably employed in jobs providing a decent wage,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that ______________________ supports the Economic Conversion Bill introduced by State Representative Karen Clark (60A) and Senator Ron Dicklich (5), creating a state Office of Economic Conversion to inform the legislature and the public about the impact of military spending in Minnesota, to facilitate conversion of Minnesota businesses to civilian industries, to help retrain and reemploy workers dislocated from the weapons industry, and to help business, labor, and local communities in Minnesota cope with the adverse economic effects of fluctuations in military spending.

USEFUL FOR PRECINCT CAUCUSES AND FOR ORGANIZATIONAL ENDORSEMENTS.

IMPORTANT: If you pass this resolution through any organization or precinct caucus, please contact as soon as possible:

Rep. Karen Clark
269-0294
255 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

HOUSE FILE 1571 SENATE FILE 1567

SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CONVERSION BILL
INTRODUCED BY REP. KAREN CLARK (60A)

The Bill establishes an Office of Economic Conversion within the Department of Energy and Economic Development and directs that Office to:

- prepare for the legislature and the public and annual report detailing the effects of military spending on Minnesota's economy.

- anticipate economic dislocations caused by changes in military spending and help the state to plan for them.

- study and report to the legislature on the best ways of retraining and reemploying dislocated workers from military industry.

- assit business, labor organizations, and local units of government of suffering the adverse economic impact of changes in military spending.

- study and report to the legislature on the feasibility of an economic stability reserve fund to help the state cope with unemployment problems caused by fluctuations in military spending.

- facilitate conversion to civilian production by helping businesses and other organizations prepare economic conversion plans, and by assisting with economic conversion pilot projects.

- study and report to the legislature on methods to facilitate investment in civilian growth industries through the use of tax incentives, loan guarantees, etc.

The Bill establishes an Economic Conversion Advisory Board, composed equally of representatives from business, labor, and the community, to oversee the operations of the Office and help it perform its functions. The Bill asks businesses and labor organizations to cooperate in providing information needed for the various reports and studies to be done by the Office.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON MILITARY SPENDING AND ARMS POLICIES

A. International (Bibliographic Survey from the International Institute for Strategic Studies, London) 131

B. United States Government 144

C. Military-Industrial Complex 146

Bibliographic Note: A Survey of National Defence Statements

J. B. Poole and Alison J. F. Brown

Information in the field of defence is customarily believed to be difficult to obtain. Many governments are secretive about their policies and action and especially so with regard to military matters. But is this universally true? This paper describes one attempt to find out.

The investigation began with an enquiry to discover how revealing a select group of other countries were about their defence policy and practice as compared with those of the United Kingdom. As the investigation continued the list of countries was increased until finally we received information from 50 in all.

Our information has come, for the most part, from British defence advisers (in the case of Commonwealth countries) and attaches (in the case of other countries). Our method was to put a more-or-less standard list of questions to the defence advisers and attaches. Of necessity these had to be framed in general terms. The questions we asked were: Are defence statements issued? If so, are they published regularly or irregularly? What form do the statements take? Do the statements also appear in summary or abstract form? What language or languages do the statements appear in? How much publicity do the statements get?

Much information was received in reply and the greater part of this account will be devoted to a summary of it.

There is now a quite substantial group of publications available, either unique or periodic, that purport to give basic data on national defence efforts or guidance on where they may be found. But our concern here is with what countries themselves choose to tell about themselves, not with what others have managed, by whatever means, to discover about them.

We should add several notes of caution. First, our sample is too restricted for us to be able to trace any significant changes in practice over time within any of our survey group of countries. Secondly, we have not attempted to assess the accuracy of the information each country provides about itself. Finally, the 'openness' of a country's defence decision-making process does not depend on the existence of a defence statement alone. In many countries there are other important official or quasi-official sources of information and opinion; this is typically a function of the political system in general, especially a legislative process with appropriations and oversight power.

We summarize our findings in the accompanying table. The arrangement of the countries is alphabetical. The second column indicates whether each country publishes a defence statement and, if so, outlines the contents of the issues examined. When it is possible to give some guidance to those who wish to acquire the publications described this is also included. The third column gives details of such other, official publications that it has been possible to identify; most commonly these are annual budgetary statements although other material is also included where it is relevant. However, the absence of a particular class of publication from the third column does not necessarily mean that it is not published in the country concerned, it indicates merely that we have not established its existence.

Some Observations

When one looks at the table more closely it may seem that it offers few surprises. Wealthy, stable, democratic nations are forthcoming; poor, unstable nations and those under military rule are much less so. This is what one thinks one will find. But expecting a particular result goes no way to explaining why it should be so.

The reasons why a country acts as it does are to be found within the governmental machine in that particular country, and comprise a variety of elements made up of legal requirements, traditional practices, political and institutional pressures and internal and external expectations. Especially difficult to assess are the purposes that nations believe are served by the publication of defence information. It would be naive to assume that a desire to inform is the only motivation. Others are likely to be the urges to impress, overawe or warn one's own nationals or those of other nations. From these considerations one is led to another: What would constitute the ideal defence statement? One's answer to this is obviously dependent on where one is standing: The consumer is always going to be more demanding that the producer is likely to be.

We hope that we may be able to improve on both the coverage and the depth of our survey and republish it from time to time as further information is gathered. Contributions and comments are invited; they should be sent to:

Dr. J. B. Poole
House of Commons Library
House SW1A OAA

The bulk of the materials gathered for this first survey have been deposited in the library of the IISS. Enquiries regarding these to:

Jane Towell
Library, IISS
23 Tavistock Street
London WC2E 7NQ

Dr. Poole is a Deputy Assistant Librarian and Head of the Scientific Section, Research Division, House of Commons Library. Alison Brown was Chief Librarian at the IISS.

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY
Algeria	None published	Figures in annual state budget current expenditure on recurrent items and running costs. No figures on equipment expenditures nor any statements on policy given.
Angola	None published	
Argentina	None published	Statement of defence budget included in annual state budget (usually April) (in Spanish). Elements of defence budget printed without comment in national press.
Australia	Annual statement issued: generally comprises sections on defence environment, development of armed forces, manpower, equipment, support, organization and research, plus appendices on the order of battle senior appointments, statistics, finance and tables. Obtainable from: Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, ACT	
Austria	None published	Defence budget appears as figure in state budget and

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	
Belgium	Livre Blanc de la Defense Nationale published in late 1960s reviewing the period 1961-5. New edition appeared in 1977 (separate French and Dutch versions), reviewing in general terms Belgian defence policy; nature, composition and role of Belgian armed forces at home and abroad; NATO and the warsaw Pact; and East-West balance of forces.	Parliamentary defence commission publishes annual report (parallel French and Dutch texts) on occasion of debate on defence budget. It comprises statements by ministers on general defence matters and on budget, followed by a wider ranging discussion on particular aspects in the form of questions and answers.
Brazil	None published. Policy issues mentioned in speeches by ministers and service chiefs.	Budgetary details published in Diario Oficial (Portuguese only).
Canada	Annual Review published covering country and world situation, defence policy, national organization (Maritime, Mobile and Air Commands), NATO commitment, training, personnel, equipment, research and finance (English and French in same volume.) Obtainable from: Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply & Services Canada, Hull, Quebec, Canada, K1A 0S9.	
Denmark	Defence statements as such not issued. The armed forces are founded on the Defense Law (Danish only), subject to amendment, when necessary, following discussions in parliamentary defence committee and debate in the Folketing. Prime Minister's annual statement to the Folketing also deals generally with defense. All statements and debates freely reported in press.	Defence spending outlined each November or December in the Financial Law (Danish only). Other publications: The Danish Armed Froces (Chief of Defence, October 1977) and Warsaw Pact Aggression Possibilities against Denmark (Danish Defence Intelligence Service, January 1978); both in English.

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY
Dominican Republic	None published	
Egypt	None published	Ministerial statements made from time to time.
Eire	None published	Defence estimates debated annually in the Dail. Defence Minister introduces them as general review of tasks, re-organization and re-equipment. Debates published in English in official report (Diospoireachtai Parlaiminte).
Finland	Defence statements appear as repors of parliamentary defence committees; each prepares a plan for roughly the next five-year period. Published complete and English version also prepared. Aspects covered include: country's security position, role of defence forces and their development, and defence budget. Dissenting views are recorded.	Defence budget published annually and reproduced in the press and weekly military newsheet Routuraki. The Commander-in-Chief issues annual statement which is largely a review of past events. Descriptive publicity material issued from time to time; English version may be available.
France	Policy statements issued at long intervals. One published in 1976 for period 1977-82; analyses defence situation, sets out missions and roles for armed forces and indicates long-term procurement plans. A mid-term report on 1977-82 plan published in September 1979.	Each Autumn the government publishes annual defence budget bill (Projet de Loi de Finances...Defense) for next financial year (corresponds to calendar year). This is a detailed financial statement with no policy content. Governmental proposals seen at an early stage by parliamentary defence and finance committees. Each committee may look at several aspects of the subject (e.g., defence divides into investigations

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY
France (Contd)		of separate forces, capital expenditure, fuel, running costs, and common sector funding) and report on them separately and often critically; they are thus valuable, supplementary sources of fact and opinion.
Germany, Federal Rep.	Primary document is defence white paper, published in irregular sequence (1969, 1970, 1971/72, 1973/74, 1975/76 and 1979) in German, English and French. Analyses defence situation in light of foreign policy objectives, with emphasis on NATO requirements and contribution of Bundeswehr. The government or defence ministry from time to time set up commissions of enquiry, whose findings are usually published. English versions may be issued when the matter is judged to have NGO significance, e.g., Verteidigwig im Bundnis (1972/73), also published as The Force Structure in the FRG.	Budget appears as series of 'chapters' (Einzelplan); in German only. Government press and information office also issues annual report on the federal government (Jahresbericht der Bundesregierung); includes section on defence ministry.
Ghana	None thought to be published	The Financial Year is from July. Defence spending announced as general figure in overall national budget. No detailed analyses for Ministry of Defence. Main budget document in English and available from the Government Printer in Accra.
Greece	None published	Annual defence budget published in general terms (in Greek only) and subsequently subjected to little debate.

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY
India	An Annual Report published in February by Ministry of Defence covering national security, the Ministry, defence management, armed services and coast guard, procurement, research, common services, welfare and ex-servicemen, civil co-operation recruitment, training, cadet forces and foreign co-operation. (In English and Hindi.)	Extracts appear in the national and local press.
Indonesia	None published	
Iraq	None published	Defence spending included as simple statement in state budget; this is published as a law and promulgated in the press; first publication is in Arabic but an English version may appear later.
Israel	None published	Statements commonly publicized as press releases in Hebrew and English following cabinet meetings (more usual than statements in Knesset), but are subject to censorship. Statements also made as press releases by spokesmen of Israeli Defence Forces.
Italy	Defense white paper, Libro Bianco della difesa, published irregularly (in Italian and English). 1977 paper covered foundations of defence policy, expenditure, restructuring of armed forces, the 'military instrument' (including discussions of career and welfare matters, and conscientious objection), civilian personnel, and R&D and procurement.	

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY
Japan	Defence white paper presented to the Diet in July and japanese and English summaries appear later. Full Japanese version published in August/September and full English version, Defence of Japan, in October/November. 1981 edition dealt with the military situation globally, with sections on Europe, the Middle East, and East Asia, Japanese defence policy and its history, and US-Japanese co-operation. 40 appendices cover many topics from international security arrangements and deployment of forces in Japan, to national athletic meetings and disposal of dud shells.	Defense Agency issues a number of publications: an illustrated brochure on the self-defence forces, also titled Defense of Japan (in Japanese and English), updated every two or three years; Defense Antenna, monthly in Japanese only; Defense Bulletin, irregularly in English, comprising translations of material originally published in Antenna; topics include summaries of defence white paper and budget, and opinion surveys.
Jordan	None published	Only information available officially is allocation to defence in national budget, but even this is meagre.
Kenya	None published	Official pronouncement on installation of the President in 1978 included brief statement on defence policy; this statement published in national press in Swahili and English.
Korea (South)	None issued for security reasons	Short statement on defence policy included in annual budget message. Government press releases issued occasionally to announce improvements in defence posture. 1979 budget statement published in Newsreview 24.11.79, p.6 (in English).

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY
Lebanon	None published	Government news releases covered in official gazette. Gazette reports subsequently covered by national press.
Libya	None published. No information officially published on size and composition of armed forces, nor of defence budget.	
Malaysia	None published	Parliamentary debates published, but too late to be of value. Statements on defence by ministers, civil servants or officers issued on ad hoc basis. (In Bahasa Malaysia, but with subsequent English translation.) These uaually receive wide press coverage. Defence votes published but on irregular basis.
Mexico	None published	Ministers of Defence and Marine (these are separate) make announcements on activities or plans; these appear usually as press briefings with no accompanying printed statements. The armed forces feature in annual budget with regard only to pay, maintenance, works, etc. Procurement of equipment covered by other undisclosed sources. Diario Oficial, state gazette, covers such matters as armed forces' charter. (In Spanish.)

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY
Netherlands	Forthcoming year's budget announced at state opening of Parliament in September, accompanied by defence policy memorandum. At the beginning of new administration this may be fuller than following annual ones. English abridged version usually available later; 1981 document covered; international aspects of defence policy, armed forces, plans and finance, equipment policy, and personnel policy. Obtainable from: Ministry of Defence, Directorate of Information, Spui 32, The Hague.	
New Zealand	No policy statement issued but Ministry of Defence publishes annual Report; covers international obligations, training, personnel, administration, support, ancillar tasks (e.g., fishery protection), research and finance. (English only)	Defence estimates published annually with those of other departments.
Nigeria	None published in recent year	
Norway	Main statement is budgetary one. Overall statement published in October, before start of inancial year in January. Subsequently detailed defence budgetary statement appears (in Norwegian). There is also unofficial defence ministry English translation of key chapters (e.g., on defence policy objectives and frameworks, NGO co-operation, economic background and a digest of budget itself). Documents freely available and widely covered in press.	Government appointed commission in 1974 to propose 15-year defence plan. Appeared in 1978 and defence ministry responded in 1979 (English abstract of response also released).

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY
Oman	None published	Pronouncements made periodically through media, generally more as propaganda than for information (in Arabic and English). Broad statements on finance issued infrequently; these include outline defence budgets. The later receive little publicity.
Pakistan	None published. A White Paper, Higher Defence Organisation, issued in 1976; dealt only with administrative matters. (English version available.)	Budget published in June and may contain brief reference to defence expenditure, but no review of policy or events nor any details of size or shape of armed forces. (In Urdu and English.)
Philippines	None published	Speeches by members of government on public occasions, and press reports of these (some in English).
Portugal	None published	Defence budget appears only under broad headings as part of annual state budget (Orcamento Geral do Estado) (in Portuguese only). Subject to debate in national assembly. Statements of policy usually made on military occasions. Little press comment on defence budget, and usually of non-analytical nature.
Romania	None published	State Bulletin (Buletinul Oficial) usually contains brief indication of defence spending but with no explanation of what it covers (in Romanian).
Saudi Arabia	None published	Global figures for expenditure on defence and security forces given in state budget. No regular date of publication nor layout. No details given. (English version available.)

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY
South Africa	A White Paper published in odd-numbered years. 1979, paper comprised two main sections: one on defence (including national security, manpower, logistics, finance, three service arms and training) and one on procurement. (Published in Afrikaans and English.)	Defence comprises one section of annual budget document. Annual defence debate takes place in February or March and is reported in parliamentary proceedings.
Spain	None published. Ministerial statements issued from time to time.	Budgetary statement published in state gazette, usually in April and only in Spanish. Although budget is detailed, procurement and maintenance largely absent; these expenditures authorized by National Defence Committee.
Sri Lanka	None published	
Sweden	Primary defence decisions based on 5-year plans. These based on reports made by parliamentary commission, independent of defence ministry, over 3-year period, (e.g., Total Forsvaret 1977-82, 1977). Commission in being at beginning of 1980s issued preliminary report in 1979 Var Sakerhetspolitik (an English summary, Sweden's Security Policy and Total Defence, was also published). The final outcome of parliamentary commission appears as government proposition which is put to Parliament (e.g., Inriktningen av Sakerhetspolitiken och Totalforsvarets Fortsatta Utveckling). Annual budgets based on this proposition. Budget proposal is combination of	

COUNTRY	DEFENCE STATEMENT	OTHER OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY
Sweden (Contd)	policy and budgetary statements. Proposal carries a summary but is available only in Swedish. Technically it is an annex (Bilaga) to complete budget statement (Budgetpropositionen).	
Switzerland	Military department publishes report on preceding year in May; includes general policy, personnel, training, procurement, the separate armed forces, welfare, recruitment, civil defence, and summary of parliamentary activities. Service budgets conform to overall statement on defence policy, structure and procurement for a particular 5-year period. Documents issued in German, French and Italian (last receives least coverage).	Confederation budget published each October, then detailed armed forces budget published. Land armaments budget put forward as parliamentary message for approval in Spring. Military administrative matters (e.g., organizational changes) dealt with in form of Feuille Federale or Feuille Officielle Militaire, published irregularly.
Turkey	None published	Defence budget gives little information. Large, descriptive pamphlet, Turkish Armed Forces, published in 1979; largely photographs (English version; in Turkish also?).
United Kingdom	Statement on the Defence Estimates: published annually, usually in March. Contains general statements on defence policy, discussion of nuclear and conventional forces; their roles, strength, equipment, deployment and role in community; separate chapter devoted to defence budget and annexes set out composition of three services. Recently the Statement has been	Other documents include: Parliamentary debates; annual and supplementary estimates; Select Committee reports; non-Parliamentary papers (i.e., official documents from Ministry of Defence not presented to Parliament), such as The United Kingdom Trident Programme (March 1982); official journals (e.g., British Army Review); and press releases.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
United States Government

- Department of Defense

Annual Report of the Secretary of Defense to the Congress. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office

The FY ---- Department of Defense Program for Research, Development and Acquisition. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: Department of Defense.

Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller). National Defense Budget Estimates. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: Department of Defense.

Annual Posture Statements of Secretaries of Army, Navy and Air Force to the Congress. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: Department of Defense.

Joint Chiefs of Staff, Statement by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the Congress on the Defense Posture of the United States for FY ----. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: Department of Defense.

Defense Advance Research Projects Agency, Fiscal Year Programs for Research and Development: Statement by the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency to the Sub-Committees for Research and Development. (of the Senate and House Armed Services Committees.) Published annually, Washington, D.C.: Defense Advanced Research Project Agency.

Office of the Secretary of Defense. Military Prime Contract Awards. Published semi-annually. Washington, D.C.: Department of Defense.

100 Companies: Companies Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Military Prime Contract Awards. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: Department of Defense.

500 Contractors Listed According to Net Value of Military Prime Contract Awards. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: Department of Defense.

Program Acquisition Costs by Weapon System, Department of Defense Budget. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: Department of Defense.

- Congress

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Armed Services, Hearings on Military Posture: Department of Defense Authorization for Appropriations. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing office. (multiple volumes)

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Appropriations, Sub-committee on the Department of Defense, *Hearings Department of Defense Appropriations*. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office. (multiple volumes)

U.S. Senate, Committee on Armed Service. *Hearings: Department of Defense Authorization for Appropriations*. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office. (multiple volumes)

U.S. Senate, Committee on Appropriations. *Hearings: Department of Defense Appropriations*. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office. (multiple volumes)

- *Executive Office of the President*

Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget
The Budget of the United States Government.
The Budget of the United States Government — Appendix.
Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government.
The United States Budget in Brief.
Published annually, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Congressional Budget Office*

- *General Accounting Office*

Reports by the Comptroller General.

- *Library of Congress*

- *Department of Energy*

Active Prime Contracts by State. Washington, D.C.: Department of Energy.

- *National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)*

Annual Procurement Report. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: NASA Headquarters.

NASA Prime Contract Awards. Published annually, Washington, D.C.: NASA Headquarters.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Washington, D.C. 20546
Attn: Office of Procurement, Code HM-1.

DISCOVERING THE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

Peter Henig

When constructing political alternatives to domination and endangerment by the military-industrial complex it is often necessary or desirable to obtain and analyze information about research projects, technologies, institutions, and significant or powerful people. The main thing to keep in mind when you start to do this kind of research is that we can often make use of the same information sources which have been created to serve dominant institutions. In most areas where business, government and the military have a "need to know," there are books, directories, rosters, indexes, trade periodicals and professional journals where we can acquire the information we need. Examine the publications of the Special Libraries Association for an overview of the information structure of society.

Keep trying to understand the assumptions, ideologies and special langauges of the segments of society you encounter. Make use of textbooks, enclyclopedias, historical studies and even the coarse bulletins of academic departments or professional schools to increase your understanding. Give professional reference librarians a chance to assist you. Interview other professionals. Arrange to recieve free newsletters and annual reports of institutions that interest you. Visit them to collect other documents. Be a prospective investor and ask questions at the local chamber of commerce. Talk to reporters on your local newspaper. Use of sources mentioned here and of the many others awaiting discovery can help an individual or group to be more effective in acting in the major issuses of our day.

Gateways to the World of Research and Development (R&D)

Technology plays a critical part in contemporary struggles for commerical and military advantage. The financial industries, along with professional managers of all kinds, continually strive to anticipate trends rooted in technological possiblities. As a consequence, there are many sources reporting on forcasting the manner of society's adaptation of scientific knowledge to particular ends.

The literature of the research and development world is understandable - even to persons without technical training - when used in conjunction with:

McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Scientific and Technical Terms (1978)
McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology (1977)
Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia (1976)

Keep attuned to major developments and debates animating the ranks of scientific professionals through the periodicals: **Science; Scientific American; American Scientist.** For explicitly business-oriented treatments of scientific and technological matters, see **Fortune, Harvard Business Review,** and **Technology.**

Aviation Week and Space Technology is the most convenient way to pick up on the activities and ambitions of the users and suppliers of military technology. **Ordnance, Armed Forces Management, Air Force Space Digest** are examples of other periodicals that reflect the views of pro-military interest groups. Sample, also, the serial and periodical literature emanating from the military offices and branches, examples of which are: **Air Force Research Resumes; Army Research and Development Magazine; Naval Research Reviews; Guide to United States Publications** (Documents Index, McLean, Virginia) lists and describes such government offerings. When in an engineering library note the many journals servicing specialities that build the systems that are ultimately combined to make complete weapons. Examples of these are: **Electronics, Electronic Design, Datamation, American Machinist** and **Operations Research.** The reference staff of an engineering library are likely to have on hand those volumes of **American Men and Women of Science** that cover the physical sciences. Profiles of university and government technologists as well as important professionals on the staffs of technology-based corporations can frequently be found there.

Citizens with a "need to know" about R & D matters should become acquainted with:

Commerce Business Daily
United States Department of Commerce
Lists requests for bids and proposals on R & D projects from various agencies of the federal government, including the Department of Defense and the armed services. Announces research and development contracts awarded. Much can be learned from project titles.

Engineering Index
Abstracts the major engineering and technology serials and periodicals. It can be used to establish the background and interests of individual and corporate performers of R & D and is one of the many indexes that can help you get an overview of the technical fields.

Frost & Sullivan DM^2
(Defense Market Measures System) database
Covers announcements of U.S. Government contract awards, requests for proposals, R & D sources sought, sole-source negotiations, long-range planning estimates, and advanced planning procurement information for the "engineering systems and services" (i.e.,military) market. Gives information on suppliers, user agencies, and the weapons systems in use, under development, or proposed. Available through library reference departments offering database search services for business and industry.

Governments Reports Announcements and Index
United States Department of Commerce
Carries announcements of reports on technical research prepared or sponsored by the U.S. Government. Again, much can be learned about researchers, research installations, and user agencies by examining research reports.

Government Research Centers Directory (First Edition)
Gale Research Company, Detriot, Michigan (1981)
The significance of a research project can often be brought out through the examination of the "mission" of the sponsoring or performing research facility. This new reference is the only up-to-date compilation of research facilities operated by or in conjunction with the federal government. Many establishments doing military R & D are described. Contains additional valuable information on the R & D infrastructure.

Industrial Research Laboratories of the United States (1979)
R.R. Bowker Company
The best single compilation of non-government research and development organizations. When an facility is part of a larger organization, the parent organization is identified and described.

NACLA Research Methodology Guide (1970)
North American Congress on Latin America
P.O. Box 226, Berkeley, California
Although the classic NACLA RMG is now more than ten years old, Michael Klare's section on "The Military-Industrial Complex and Universities" (pp. 26-37) is still indispensible. It should be consulted when an investigation is planned.

National Science Foundation
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20550
Apart from the Pentagon, the National Science Foundation is the main instrument of the military-industrial complex in the monitoring and control of scientific and technological activities in the United States. Its annual **Guide to Programs** summarizes current policies. Extensive coverage of R & D is afforded by the NSF Surveys of Science Resources Series. See, in particular, **Federal Funds for Research and Development** (Annual) which shows obligations of each supporting agency and subdivision: by performer, including industry, universities, and non-profit institutions: and by field of science. Consult reference librarians and the NSF Publications Unit for information on NSF materials.

National Technical Information Service
United States Department of Commerce Washington, D.C.
NTIS is now the "central source for the public sale of US government-sponsored research, development, and engineering reports." It has taken over the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange (SSIE) which describes federally supported research in progress. The NTIS **Weekly Government Abstracts** covers nonclassified reports of federally funded research as it is completed and made available to the public. There is an annual index. Consult reference librarians for advice on the use of NTIS.

Research Centers Directory
Gale Research Company
Periodically supplemented by **New Research Centers**, this is the best roster of research organizations in universities; it should be consulted to get an idea of the major research centers belonging to the universities near you.

The Federal Government and the Nation's Capitol

Federal funds, particularly those disposed by the military, are the mainstay of scientific research and technology development in the United States. Washington, D.C. is the great trading post, observation point, and marshaling yard for all the forces with an interest in this largesse: lobbyists and lawyers of industries and corporations; public and private advisory organizations; policy research and analysis specialists of many kinds. Beacause the "need to know" about Washington is so pervasive and intense, there are many good guide books for researchers.

The Directory of Directories (1980)
Gale Research Company
The sections "Law and Government", "Science and Engineering", and "Biographical" are particularly useful in locating directories that can improve understanding of Washington organizations and the people in them.

Federal Yellow Book
Washington Monitor, Inc.
An annotated directory of the federal government with strong emphasis on the Executive Branch nationwide.

Researcher's Guide to Washington
Washington Researchers
918 16th Street, NW
Washington, D.C.
This is perhaps the best of the Washington guides. Text and directories material in this annual publication delineates some 20,000 divisions, offices, and branches of government; another section provides the names, titles, addresses, and phone numbers of experts on various subjects.

United States Governmant Manual
National Archives and Records Service
General Services Administration
The "official handbook of the U.S. government", it is the place to go for authoritative descriptions of the major federal agencies. It summarizes current policy on public access to government information and lists the Federal Information Centers.

Washington Information Directory
Congressional Quaterly, Inc.
Identifies "competent sources of specialized information" in thousands of government and non-governmental agencies and describes the organizations covered. Annual.

Corporations

The industries of the military-industrial complex are, for the most part, owned and controlled by corporations. For a number of reasons, not least of which is the prospective investor's need of timely intelligence, there are countless ways to find out who owns and controls a corporation as well as history, current status, and prospects of a corporation. The business divisions of university and municipal libraries are usually the best places to do such research; many give out bibliographies and research guides. Book length "business research" guides are also available, of which the most useful for our purposes are:

Donna M. Jablonski, editor, **How to Find Information About Companies** (1979), Washington Researchers, Washington, D.C.
Follow systematically the suggestions in this book and you are virtually certain to come up with useful information.

See also:

Brownstone, D.M. and Carruth, G., **Where to Find Business Information** (1979), John Wiley and Sons, New York

Wasserman, P., et al., **Encyclopedia of Business Information Sources** (1980), Gale Research Company, Detroit.
Descriptions of corporations, their structure, behavior and ownership. Sometimes employs unfamiliar business terminology.

For clarification, see:

Bittel, M.A. and Bittel, L.R., editors, **Encyclopedia of Professional Management** (1978), McGraw-Hill, New York.

People planning to investigate corporations should keep in mind:

Directory of Corporate Affiliations (1982)
National Register Publishing Company, Inc.
Skokie, Illinois
Associates parent companies with subsidaries and vice versa. A companion volume, **International Directory of Corporate Affiliations**, does likewise with non-American multi-subsidiary corporations operating in more than one country.

Disclosure II
Disclosure Incorporated
Bethesda, Maryland
A computer supported data base covering the reports that corporations which sell ownership shares on the open market are required to file with the Securities and Exchange Commision (SEC). These reports are the most reliable and detailed sources of information in the public domain on the operation of companies listed by the New York Stock Exchange and the American Stock Exchange. Ask a Business librarian for information on how to order other copies of a company's disclosures directly from the SEC.

Moody's Manuals: **Bank and Finance, Industrial, International, etc.**
Go to the appropriate Moody's Manual for an authorative profile of a corporation. Ask a librarian if uncertain about which manual to consult.

Standard and Poor's Register of Corporations, Directors, and Executives
Gives brief descriptions of corporations and lists their officers. Most useful is its biographical volume which provides brief information on 72,000 corporate officials. It's usually a good idea to check out in **Poor's** the members of any non-elected panel, committee, or board that purports to be acting in the public interest.

Basic information on a corporation obtained from the directories, manuals, and disclosures to the SEC can be brought up to date and interpreted with the aid of articles in the business press. The most important indexes are:

Business Periodicals Index,
Predicasts F&S Index, and the
Wall Street Journal Index

The Biographical Approach to the Military-Industrial Complex

A biographical approach can usually benefit enquiries into the workings of contemporary institutions. By examining the background and current affiliations of persons occupying positions of power we can get some idea of values, loyalties, and intellectual orientations such persons bring to the decisions they make.

When there is a biographical component to an investigation, keep in mind the tendency of elites to wear many hats: corporation officer, university administrator, member of a profession, is a combination of identities often embodied in one person. A conscious effort should be made to identify and peek into each of the "compartments" of life in which an individual might move. More than one directory and biographical article should be consulted. If the individual's writings have been published, they should not be neglected. Biographical enquiry should be conducted aggressively and imaginatively.

For our purposes, the definitive guide to methods and sources in biographical enquiry is:

Domhoff, G. William, "Personalities and Elites," in **NACLA Research Methodology Guide** (1970), North American Congress on Latin America, P.O. Box 226, Berkeley, California 94701.

Researchers contemplating an enquiry with a biographical component should become familiar with:

The Directory of Directories (1980)
Gale Research Company, Detroit, Michigan
The biographical section of this reference work covers the many social and functional categories within which a person may operate and be described.

Biography Master Index
Gale Research Company, Detroit, Michigan
A computerized master index of biographical information containing more than two million name entries and covering more than six hundred source publications including the major biographical dictionaries, directories, and handbooks. Available through the Dialog Information Retrieval Service.

Considerations of space preclude listing many other items of immediate utility to investigators of the nature of the military-industrial complex. Nevertheless, the sources enumerated here should suffice to get an inquiry off to a good start.

Source: "Going for Broke: the University and the Military-Industrial Complex," by the Committee for Non-Violent Research, 1401 S. State Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104.

VIII. ECONOMIC CONVERSION CONFERENCES

ECONOMIC CONVERSION CONFERENCES

Two significant conferences on the issue of economic conversion have taken place in recent years. The first, the Economic Conversion Strategy Conference sponsored by the Non-Governmental Liaison Service (New York) and the Presbyterian Church (USA) was planned in order to coincide with a meeting of elected national level parliamentarians from over twenty countries convened by the Parliamentarians for World Order at the U.N. on November 7-9, 1983 to discuss "Global Militarization vs. Economic Development".

The Economic Conversion Strategy Conference brought together trade unions, conversion projects, churches, U.N. staff, parliamentarians and representatives of the academic, scientific and investment communities in North America and Europe to discuss and develop new strategies for conversion work.

The dialogue, cooperation and the strengthening of networks that began at the New York conference led directly the plans for the International Economic Conversion Conference, which took place at Boston College in June 1984. Two reports on the Boston Conference are included in this section, one from the U.N. Non-Governmental Liaison Service/N.Y., is a general report; the second by Phil Esmonde of the Greater Victoria Disarmament Group, is a point by point description of the Conference.

Final reports on both conferences are available from the Non-Governmental Liaison Service.

Conference report: Economic Conversion Strategy Conference, New York - November 1983
$2.00

Conference report: International Economic Conversion Conference, Boston June 1984
$2.00

for copies write:

Michael McCoy
Programme Officer
Non-Governmental Liaison Service
Room DC2-1103
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017
(212) 754-3125

THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CONVERSION CONFERENCE

Boston College, Boston MA
22-24 June, 1984

The International Economic Conversion Conference (IECC) was held in Boston on the 22-24 of June 1984. It was a resounding success by all measurements. Registration, originally expected to be around 500 people, had to be closed on June 13 because the meeting space capacity of 750 people had been reached. Workshops were organized outside the conference for those who were turned away.

Among the objectives met by the organizers were:

1. Strong participation and subsequent collaboration during the conference between members of labor, peace, and disarmament groups.

2. Sizable European and Canadian delegations (50 Canadians, 70 Europeans, 4 Japanese, and the President of the Black South African trade union, FASATU).

3. Cross-sectoral meetings between workers in shipbuilding, electronics and microelectronics, basic industry (steel, auto, textiles), aerospace, machine and cutting tools, and nuclear and energy industries.

4. Collaboration by people who have implemented or drafted conversion legislation on a city, state, provincial, national, or international level.

5. Changing of the definition and a redirecting of the debate of conversion from "military to peacetime production" to "economic and industrial policy".

6. Developing the basis for an international economic conversion network that includes: trade unionists, peace activists, industrial and economic policy analysts, parliamentarians, and international bureaucrats.

Much of the impetus for the IECC can be directly traced to two events: the European Labor Tour for Peace, sponsored by the International Economic Conversion Information Exchange, the National Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, and the Jobs with Peace Campaign - in the spring of 1983 the tour brought seven major European trade unionists to the United States to speak with labor, peace and economic justice groups on labor's stake in disarmament; and the Economic Conversion Strategy Conference organized by NGLS/NY with the financial support of the Swedish International Development Agency and the United Nations Division for Economic and Social Information, in November 1983. Conversion activists who met one another at this smaller event formed what has become the Economic Conversion Strategy Committee.

The IECC is significant in that it was organized collectively by sponsors and endorsers. No one organization determined the agenda nor the direction of the conference. The level of cameraderie and cooperation was amazing considering the diversity of the organizations.

Governmental representatives attending as resource persons or observers included: Congressman Nicholas Mavroules (Massachusetts) and Ted Weiss (New York); State representative Karen Clark (Minnesota) and Ambassador Bernt Carlsson from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Sweden. Congressmen Mavroules and Weiss have introduced conversion legislation in the U.S. Congress and Representative Clark has introduced a bill requiring comprehensive conversion planning for the State of Minnesota.

Ambassador Carlsson is responsible for Non-Governmental Organization relations for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden. A complete list of the 750 conference participants is available from NGLS/NY for $10.00.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE CONFERENCE

- Shipbuilders from Bremen, Glasgow, and Quincy (Massachusetts) met late into the evenings each of the three nights of the conference to discuss local alternative use plans, international cooperation, and creative popular actions used to attract media attention to conversion projects.

- Phil Asquith from the City of Sheffield, England, and Eberhard Schmidt of the University of Oldenberg, gave very practical and useful examples of successful conversion projects and alternative use committees. This kind of information is badly needed, particularly by U.S. and Canadian groups.

- Of the many informal caucuses organized, a particularly powerful, though small one, was called by women from the Italian Metalworkers Union, on building a strong base for conversion advocacy between women workers and community-based organizations in each country. The example of workers such as Vici McKenzie, a mother of three, who builds gun mounts for the U.S. Navy in Minnesota, staying on the job and advocating alternative use committees and the nuclear freeze, is incredible. She has three children.

- Barry Bluestone's presentation on "Industrial Policy: Conversion and Full Employment" was very good. His book: "The Deindustrialization of America" should be read by everyone interested in economic and industrial policy. Also, he seems incredibly modest and self-effacing for an economist.

OBSERVATIONS AND FOLLOW-UP

An evaluation meeting was held on Monday, 25 June, by the conference organizers and the leaders of European delegations for evaluation and follow up. What follows is a summary of the most salient points.

Gigi Pannozzo, International Secretary of the Italian Metalworkers Union: Commented on the differences in where the initiatives for economic conversion come from. In Europe, it is from inside the plants; in North America, it is from outside the plants.

Ken Geiser, Department of Urban and Environmental Policy, Tufts University: Ken has been trying to analyze whether the work around economic conversion is a "movement" or a "campaign". His conclusion at the end of this conference was that it is a campaign that seeks alliances with the various movements: peace and disarmament, trade union, women, economic democracy and community control, etc. How we perceive ourselves and our work at this early stage is very important.

Suzanne Gordon, IECC: The support of local shop level workers needs continued and concerted work to be able to successfully navigate around the national (U.S.) unions which don't quite understand conversion, and if they do, find it threatening (in its inherently decentralized nature) and difficult to "control". The union heavies who attended the conference were amazed at the size of the event and the excitement and interest of shop floor workers, and they were surprised by the developing "unholy alliances".

My own comments from the conference: There were too many panelists in some workshops, which sometimes impeded discussion and planning for action. The "Nuts and Bolts" focus of much of the conference, was its most valuable aspect. This kind of action-oriented direction encouraged, for example, country and state caucuses. New coalitions were born that intend to plan state and regional efforts (i.e., Canada, Italy, Ohio, California, Minnesota, and the southern United States).

THE U.N. SYSTEM AND ECONOMIC CONVERSION

Currently, the strongest support within the UN system for economic conversion is to be found in the Thorsson Report and the Department for Disarmament Affairs.

Other UN agencies that are logical forums for discussion of the economic aspects of conversion are ILO, UNIDO, and perhaps UNCTAD. Three "like-minded" countries that had strong representation to the IECC (Canada, Italy, and Sweden), might at some future date be able to press these agencies, through recommendations to their government bodies, for the support of existing economic conversion activities. This would be helpful in building an institutional framework to continue conversion work.

CONCLUSION

In short, the IECC laid the foundation for sound economic conversion planning in the following areas:

1) The shop level, via alternative use committees.
2) Within the larger national and international trade union structures.
3) Academic research.
4) Legislative action (local, state, provincial, and national).
5) Building a cohesive alliance between workers and peace activists.
6) Developing a public education campaign on the meaning of economic conversion.

Perhaps one of the best examples of an immediate result of the conference can be described by the following event:

The week of the IECC, a General Electric plant outside of Charleston South Carolina, that produces metal hoods for nuclear reactors, announced that it was closing within a year's time, throwing 500 people out of work. A local United Electrical Workers (U.E.) official who had heard of the conference called Boston and asked if there was someone who could speak to a meeting of the workers, which they had organized after the announcement by G.E. Phil Asquist, who had been active in setting up the alternative use committee for Lucas Aerospace and the Greater London Council, flew to Charleston and, in a marathon session, assisted the workers in organizing an alternative use committee that will propose new products for G.E. production.

Michael McCoy
Programme Officer
Non-Governmental Liaison Service

The following report was prepared by Phil Esmonde of the Greater Victoria Disarmament Group, Victoria, British Columbia on behalf of the Economic Conversion Clearinghouse. The Clearinghouse was set up as a follow up to the Boston Conference by the 50 Canadians who attended.

REPORT ON: International Economic Conversion Conference
(transforming the economy for jobs, peace and justice)
June 22-24, 1984 - Boston College, Mass.

This conference was the first International Economic Conversion Conference to be held. It was a historic conference in that it brought an active trade union leadership together for the first time with community peace activists, with both acknowledging that we need to work together. Trade unionists acknowledged that the pressure of the peace activists is one of the driving momentums of the conversion question, while peace activists acknowledged that demonstrations which do not seriously address and work on the conversion question lead only to a defensive and protectionist workforce who feel their jobs threatened by the peace movement.

"Peace will not happen without conversion, and conversion will not happen without peace" seemed to be the overall accepted theme of the conference. And it was truly an international gathering. With 703 registered delegates, at least 175 were trade unionists. Many of the rest were scientists, academics and community activists. Over 30 states were represented. As well, there were delegations from Britain (10 - including representatives of the Lucas Aerospace Workers, authors of the well-known "Lucas Plan"); Italy (10); Federal Republic of Germany (5); Japan (2); Austria (1); South Africa (1 - the president of the South African Trade Unions); and France (approx. 5). Canada was well represented with approximately 50 delegates, with myself being the only delegate west of Waterloo.

What follows is a compilation of notes I took during plenary and workshop sessions. A further compendium of notes is being made available by the Canadian clearinghouse set up after the conference (more later), and the conference organizers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22

AUDIO/VISUAL PRESENTATIONS

1) JOBS WITH PEACE: a slide show produced by the Jobs With Peace network in the States. I missed the beginning, but can recommend it as an excellent resource, especially for raising the issues with trade unionists. Connects rising unemployment with increases in offshore contracting, as well as the fragility of "defence" contracting. Personal stories of individuals affected.

2) WE'VE ALWAYS DONE IT THIS WAY: a movie, produced by ATV in England, on the Lucas Experience, where a union combines committee developed an alternative corporate plan, showing products which could be manufactured with current skills and equipment, only to be told that "management makes the decisions" — an important and first example of attempted conversion.

OPENING PLENARY

SEYMOUR MELMAN, Professor of Industrial Engineering, Columbia University; author of Profits Without Production

- pointed out the difference between the "economy of money" (an economy oriented to the shifting of money for profit, which he said made up 7% of total GNP in U.S.) and the "economy of production" (oriented to the production of goods and services).

- Melman noted that in the economy of production, for every $100 of civilian spending in the U.S. there is $33 of military spending. He forecast that this is rising to $87 per $100 by 1986. He noted this figure in USSR is $66 of military spending for every $100 of civilian spending.

- "The military is exhausting American industry and destroying the infrastructure of the economy". He noted that this same de-industrialization is taking place in the USSR.

- There are 37,000 prime arms industry contractors in the U.S.

- Melman said attempts by arms contractors to produce other things - without conversion - have failed. (Gave examples of washing machines in the USSR and the BART transit system in the U.S.). He said this was because of the characteristics of these firms: not used to operating in the marketplace and satisfying consumers; have no sense of costs; have no marketing departments; etc..

- Melman said that prices of arms are pre-doomed to sharply increase because prices are often projected on past prices, with no analysis of past mistakes which inflated past prices.

- Melman noted that conversion means planning, using lead time, occupational conversion and the setting up of alternative use committees.

- Melman pointed to a positive international conference held June 14/15, 1984 in Moscow. The first US/USSR symposium on conversion, under the auspices of the USSR and U.S. Academy of Sciences. Melman was one of the few at the meeting. The conclusion was an acknowledgement that this is a vital issue that needs to be further addressed. Melman felt this meeting and following meetings could help forward a political agreement between the U.S. and USSR.

BILL ALWELL, International V.P. of United Food and Commercial Workers Union, AFL-CIO.

- United Food workers has 1.3 million members and is largest in AFL-CIO.

- noted he is working with FREEZE people in preparation for July Democratic convention. His union opposes MX, is against deployment of cruise and Pershings in Europe, and against cruise testing in Canada.

- noted that a conversion program must address the question of jobs for all (he then read from speech of William Wynn, union president, who was sick).

- it was noted that peace groups were supported mostly by people who woule not suffer consequences of production shifts, and thus have not appreciated fully the need for conversion to be addressed. Also noted that conversion needs more support from the labour movement.

- says need is for a comprehensive conversion plan so that it is not done on a plant-by-plant, state-by-state, etc. basis. Says this would lead to competition.

MARY KALDOR, Senior Fellow, Science Policy Research Unit, University of Sussex, England; author of *The Baroque Arsenal*.

- noted that a 1945 article in *Politics* called for the U.S. to have a permanent military budget of $15 billion so as to keep labour/capital stability (i.e., the permanent war economy).

- weapons were part of American "technology culture" which increased and took world-hold after WW II. This "culture" has reached end of its viability.

- conversion inhibited by political will still stuck in the cold war.

- the military sector of economy is predominated by the older industries (e.g., steel).

- 8% of every $1 spent in U.S. goes toward military technology and development

- noted trend toward national security state: decisions by a few; bureaucracies which block innovation, etc.

- much of third world industrialization based on American model of "technology culture".

- We must change state structures. We need a change of relationship between state and industry. Conversion is necessary for disarmament to take place.

Q & A

- noted that the conference needed to address the key institutional issue: the changing of the power structure.
- to a question about open vs. closed societies, it was pointed out that there are serious divisions in the USSR as well. Also, we have more of a responsibility in an open society to work on conversion.
- To a question about what are some alternative structures to challenge the national security state, Kaldor said no total examples yet, but Lucas and local government involvement are two ways. Melman said most important thing is the setting up of alternative use committees in all factories tied to military production and that these committees should be mandatory.
- What does one say to a worker who says the arms industry is an economic imperative? Melman: Separate personal effect (worker who is afraid to lose job) from the cumulative effect on community. The work is non-productive and forces a structural incapacity to make civilian products. Kaldor: Look at Japan and Germany who weren't allowed to produce. Also, what is so great about the U.S. economy? Also, investment in arms takes away from civilian production.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23 PLENARY

BARRY BLUESTONE, Professor of Economics, Boston College; author of The Deindustrialization of America.

- says conversion is the reallocation of capital assets from one use to another, and has the following general characteristics:

  1) ubiquitous - going on all the time
  2) healthy for society
  3) can be dangerous

- pointed out the corporate view of conversion:
  need to dis-invest to re-invest (e.g., plant closings, take-overs, multi-national investments, automation). All have capital mobility in common, the goal being private profit over economic stability. Gave two examples:
  U.S. Steel closed 13 plants in Pennsylvania in one week, representing 44% of all steel production in the state;
  Mobil Oil used its profits to buy Montgomery Ward rather than re-invest in oil industry.

- Results of corporate conversion: from 1969 - 1976, 22.3 million jobs have been lost in the U.S. through plant closings and migration. In Ohio, 125 jobs were lost to every 100 created. In South, plant closings represent 34% of all plants.

  A Brookings study (undertaken to prove the above study wrong) found that between 1978 - 82, 900,000 jobs were destroyed each year, and that 1/3 of all jobs held in 1978 were non-existent in 1982.

- pointed out the personal and community losses of plant closings (e.g., between 1970 - 1980, St. Louis lost 20% of its population).

- Bluestone says we need a new goal: to convert resources to ensure economic security and enrichment of community. States conversion a necessity, and that we should, whenever possible, convert resources where they are (gave example of Coman Helicopters which shifted from arms production to guitar manufacturing Ovation guitars). The vibration specialists became sound engineers.

- noted it is harder for progressive conversion: Noted the three keys to conversion are the technical, training and capital deployment problems.

- Need industrial policy with following components:
  - democratic planning
  - community needs assessment
  - assessment of resources
  - need to control and allocate capital socially (through incentives and dis-incentives)

- conversion needs grass-roots bottom-up approach and needs to respond to human need rather than private greed.

TONY CREYTON, Field Organizer, Jobs With Peace Campaign, Demicco Youth Services, Chicago, Illinois

- noted that through grass-roots organizing in U.S., 2 million voted to change priorities from military to human needs

- says economy predicated on injustice
  - 1/3 of Blacks still under poverty level (i.e., 30 million people)
  - in 1979, 9% of Whites under poverty line; in 1982, 15%
  - 1979, 34% of single-mother householders under poverty line; 1982, 46%

- "Economy cuts off wings and then says, 'You're crippled.'"

- currently U.S. has 360 military bases and 1,600 lesser installations around the globe (319,000 troops in Europe and 140,000 elsewhere)

- Defense Budget in 1979: $130 Billion.
  Request now: $300 Billion
- He noted that, while unemployment is down in U.S., this is in the service sector (lowest paying). He also noted that where there are Black and Hispano mayors, they are basically governing "ghost towns".
- In the definition of conversion, the question is "Who or what are you protecting jobs for?" — said minortities are never mentioned in conversion literature. Questions must be asked about ethical goals.

RON TODD, National Organizer, Transport and General Workers Union, Great Britain; Chief Negotiator for all unions with Ford in Britain; Honorary V.P., C.N.D.

- Todd has been linking the labour and peace movements. Has spent 20 years in C.N.D. in Britain.
- "Our capacity to plan for war is overtaking our capacity to plan for peace".
- says that while workers recognize the choice they can make, they do not recognize any opportunities for change
- says defense is 2nd largest consumer of budget after social security, and is the biggest customer of British Industry (60 companies are prime contractors doing over 5 million Pounds in business)
- has been a 23% real increase in defense spending since Thatcher, and more defense workers put out of work
- The T.G.W.U. moved 25 years ago for unilateral disarmament.
- Trade Unions' strategy for conversion in England starts at the shop-floor creativity level.
- A national Conversion Steering Committee has been established; conversion is a major part of union education courses; Universities are being approached to make it course work.
- 11 million Trade Union Congress (TUC) is starting a national debate on conversion and defense spending. Alternatives are being planned wholeheartedly.
- "We haven't time to learn from our own mistakes... we must learn from each other".
- noted the need to work with people in the Third World and Eastern Bloc
- Todd said this conference brought the British delegates together for the first time

UNITED ELECTRICAL WORKERS REP. re: LITTON

- LITTON has the worst record of labour law violations and plant closings in history. Has shut down 20 plants.
- 40 weeks ago 375 cutting tool workers thrown out in Massachusetts. Litton wants them to accept same scale as non-union workers in South Carolina plant.

I.G. METAL REP.

- Conversion has been ongoing in Germany for 3 - 4 years.
- 35-hour week part of strategy, and now at critical stage
- currently 350,000 locked out; 200,000 laid off and two plants have been on strike for 6 weeks
- biggest labour fight since WW II

SATURDAY, JUNE 23 (WORKSHOP)

I attended the workshop on Nuclear-Free Zones. Approx. 20 people were in the workshop from the following groups, giving an indication of the broad representation: Nuclear Free America (Baltimore Clearing House); Nuclear Free Cambridge Campaign; Boston College grad student doing thesis on NFZ; New England Human Rights Network (AFSC); National Education Association; a nurse from Connecticut; Book Collective (Rhode Island); University of California Career Planning Office; Research Policy (New Hampshire); Nuclear Freeze (Cleveland); INFACT (Ohio); Tufts grad student; National Mobilization for Survival; National Union of Provincial Government Employees (NUPGE); special projects officer on disarmament and also on Peace Petition executive; staff person with American Friends Service Committee (AFSC - Quakers); Cambridge Commission on Nuclear Disarmament; Kent State Professor with American Association of University Professors.

We heard first from Albert Donnay of the NFZ Clearing House, who made the following points:

1) about 1,500 NFZ in 14 countries at present

2) 1/3 of the 57 NFZ in the U.S. are binding

3) resolutions supporting NFZ have no effect unless they are translated into binding legislation at the relevant level

4) NFZ forces the conversion issue. In Santa Monica a binding ordinance on the November ballot would effect Rand who are working on the cruise missile.

5) talked about the $500,000 (or $17.50 per voter) spent by arms industry to defeat NFZ for Cambridge — the most expensive campaign to date by the arms industry. Even then there were approximately 40% in support.

Donna Balkan of NUPGE talked about the Canadian experience:

1) currently 63 municipalities are NFZ, with only 1 (Vancouver) being binding.

2) mentioned that the conference has generated a "Conversion task force" within the Canadian labour movement (more later).

3) mentioned the increasing focus in Vancouver on researching uranium shipments through the city.

4) mentioned the question of how to apply municipal wishes to national bodies — e.g., National Harbour Board and uranium shipments.

5) mentioned Progressive Conservative initiative in Canada.

Eric Segal, founder of N.F. Cambridge mentioned that historically there have been tensions between conversionists and peace activists. Said that peace activists need to address that they could put people out of work. Said the two needed each other. If it was NFZ alone, it could seriously damage the economy. If it was Conversion alone, plants could easily shift back to arms production. He said pressure needs to be maintained on defense industries for conversion to succeed, otherwise they will back off re-planning. He also said conversion, to succeed, must come from within the industries.

Jeb Brugman, of the Cambridge Commission on Nuclear Disarmament and Peace Education (an official city commission) said the Commission was designed to prevent nuclear production and to convert that which is going on (by unanimous vote of the city). This includes re-training. He said we must be aware of the sensitive issues of conversion—the dollars spent by contractors to defeat the Cambridge NFZ vote had changed peace organizing and the political atmosphere. The $ went to conservative groups who held "Save Our Job" rallies. The issue has become so charged that the city will not support the freeze. He said conversion must be a priority in the peace movement.

SOME IDEAS DURING DISCUSSION:

- investment policies of cities should not support arms industries. Create Nuclear Investment Free Zones. Put this in by-laws. Where does Victoria's money go? Or the unions', professional assocs.'?

- Conference on Alternative State & Local Policies (CASLP)
  2000 Florida Ave. NW, Room 404
  Washington, D.C.
  20009
  has available "Agenda for the 80's" — 4-page idea book

- Cambridge has alternative product contest for engineers. Here money incentives are used to come up with socially useful products.

CANADIAN CAUCUS

45 Canadians attending the conference met in ad-hoc caucus. It was decided to write up and circulate a report of the conference. It was agreed to set up a Canadian Clearing House on Conversion which would connect with a possible international clearing house on conversion. There was talk and interest in having a Canadian conference, perhaps in January, 1985. It was agreed that a Peace Conversion Task Force set up by several union representatives just prior to the conference in Boston would act as an interim clearing house and would get out a report on the Canadian caucus meeting. An article would appear in the Peace Calendar.

People from the East will meet in September to follow up this meeting. (Some known Canadians included Mel Watkins and Ernie Regehr. Most representation was from the East, with myself being the only person west of Waterloo.)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT Workshop

Attendance: 60

Dr. Harlee Strauss, Steering Committee, American Women in Science

- R & D over 10% of Defense Budget (and represents 21.5% increase over previous year within a 14.5% increase in the total budget). This is in comparison to civilian R & D.
- Estimates of USSR R & D spendign are off for several reasons:
  1) the Ruble to $ conversion in most figures
  2) the cost estimates to begin with are estimated from U.S. costs when USSR costs are higher
  3) inefficiency of USSR technology
- investment of money in military R & D is two times R & D in all other areas
- control of "civilian" R & D by Department of Defense is an issue because DOD decides end-use of research, if any

Eckart Hildebrandt, Engineer/Researcher, Science Center, West Berlin

- talked about engineers in conversion experience in Germany: There have been changes relating to higher unemployment (has made engineers more bound to the company); the role of the engineer as the sole expert has been called into question as products come under serious question by society. He says engineers are necessary to work with trade unionists in conversion, and that a "fight over the engineer" is now on between management and workers' councils.

- Says conversion groups are looking at corporate planning to secure jobs in the plant, to design and produce new socially useful and environmentally sane products, and to strengthen the co-determination of the workers.
- Most conversion groups are in the failing industries (ship building, iron) but do not get strong support from engineers who see them as non-professional. Also in Germany the engineers do not become involved, as R & Ds, in plant closings. Result has been that conversion groups have gone to outside scientists. (There are some exceptions: Engineers working with aerospace workers, for example.)
- In Germany conversion groups have come about because of personal motivation inside the plant. It is usually people connected with outside motivating groups (e.g., the Greens, disarmament groups, etc.).

Alex Brown, Hi-Technology Professionals for Peace (and an engineer)

- over 50% of all engineers and scientists are working on military R & D
- scientists need to re-conceptualize their jobs
- while engineers in Europe are connected with trade unions, this is not the case in the U.S., where engineers are much more isolated
- first issue for engineers is to develop communications
- The "Boom & Bust" cycle in R & D raises a stability problem for engineers.
- Brown noted the book Global Stakes and said most of the intellectual creativity is being sucked away by military.
- Brown proposed a hippocratic oath for scientists.
- said most scientists in R & D work believe they are supporting peace
- The Peace Movement needs to work on opportunities for discussion with scientists rather than only taking an ethical stand with their groups (e.g., sit-downs in front of laboratories).

Bill Niven, Engineer, Director Greater London Conversion Council and former national organizer AVEW/TASS Great Britain

- when there is an increase in R & D, productivity goes down
- 54% of all R & D in UK is in the Military sector, with no "spin off" to the civilian side
- any new item developed by R & D is hoarded, with no civilian use

- Niven quoted from an indicative study by the British Defence contractors as to why there is little civilian spin-off (their defence of this):

1) "civilian work is of a simple level and below the level of our scientists"

2) "customers won't say what they want and won't guarantee profits"

3) "we would likely get into direct competition with Japan" (i.e., they wouldn't be able to compete)

- 35,000 scientists and technologists work with the Ministry of Defence, and another 35,000 work with defence contractors in England

- noted that military R & D is fuelled by unlimited funding and "job excitement"

- He said that this is sucking away the "brains". In Marconi in London, for example, he said that one of every four scientists were first class honours graduates.

London Conversion Council

- They have prizes for University students for ideas of civilian uses for current military contractors.

- The council has a wide representation, and has a pool of expertise for workers to draw upon.

- They have 2 Million Pounds for conversion experimentation for one or two companies.

- They analyze all defense contract work in Greater London.

- Niven questioned the need for re-training of scientists. Rather, he said the parameters need to be changed, and the discipline imposed on scientists needs to be removed.

- Said a real problem in conversion is that defense contractors don't have the discipline or ability to deal with the marketplace — they have no marketing arm, nor public relations arm, etc.

- said 1984 a historic year in England in that management and white-collar unions became larger than the blue-collar unions in the TUC (Trade Union Congress)

- labour movement in England includes high-level management (engineers, etc.) thus putting the skill and knowledge at the disposal of conversion workers in their efforts

Joe Weisenbaum, Professor of Computer Science, MIT

- said (in noting German experience) that MIT is not that connected, if at all, with social movements

- said that the rationalization for R & D funding is often because departments need to spend their budgets, or that they have someone outside their department to blame if something goes wrong (the Admiral or General, etc.)

- said that self-censorship goes on at faculty meetings on R & D: "They'll never buy that".

- he said R & D is becoming a threat by virtue of often being the only source of funds

- says for the first time, computer scientists working on artificial intelligence systems have been approached with specific requests to assist in 3 weapons systems, the carrot being $600 Million. He says this will soak up all the faculty and students at the 5 universities capable of responding to this request, thus shutting off the whole field to any other kind of research

- he says the links between computer science professionals and military R & D are now clear, and ignorance is no longer an excuse

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SUNDAY PLENARY

CONGRESSMAN NICHOLAS MAVROULES, Massachusetts, author, The Economic Conversion Act; member, House Armed Services Committee

- said that 29c of every $1 goes to defense, and that this will soon be 35c per $1. "It has gone beyond reasonable level." The ballooning deficit is a result of defense spending and is causing economic havoc.

- said MX was used as a bargaining chip. Almost every congressman had one component of the MX being developed in his district. The "MX was saved because of concern about losing jobs".

- His Bill: HR 4805: has over 50 sponsors and due is due to come up in the House in August or September.

- Bill directs the Department of Defense to give 1 year's notice of contract cancellation.

- D of D would have to fund training; if needed, it would provide $ for income assistance.

- to fall under the Bill, contracts would have to be for $10 Million contract

- said it would cost about $1 Million to implement per $10 Million contract

- aim of Bill is to assist in conversion and prevent massive economic upheaval

CONGRESSMAN TED WEISS, N.Y., Democrat, Member of foreign Affairs Committee, author of Comprehensive Conversion Bill

- Weiss has worked for conversion legislation since 1975
- His Bill: HR 425 has about 30 sponsors
- says economic conversion will help to stop arms race and there is a vital need to do blueprints of other production possibilities
- Weapons should be based on security rather than the number of jobs they secure
- Increased funds in military budget creates nothing positive for producers or consumers
- conversion planning must be done at all levels
- noted that sponsors of His Bill being received almost daily
- HR 425:
  - alternative use committee would be mandated at all plants with over 100 people
  - the committee must do a blueprint of other production possibilities
  - the committee to be 50/50 labour-management
  - a conversion handbook/guidebook would be made to assist local action
  - the implementing body would be separate from D of D so as not to militarize the civilian economy
  - D of D must provide 1 year's advance notice of cancellation/cutback of a plant product
  - must provide adjustment assistance for communities/workers during economic conversion (for 2 years' time)
  - money would come from:
    1) defense contractors — 1 1/4 of gross contract sum
    2) governments — 10% of savings from cancellation to form the Economic Conversion Fund
- finally, noted that economic conversion bridges the gap of two progressive groups: labour and peace

EBERHARD SCHMIDT. Professor of Sociology, University of Oldenberg, West Germany

- He has been working with 15 worker groups in arms factories.
- 1980 - said impetus for economic conversion came from shipbuilders' strike over ships for Chilean Junta. They followed the Lucas model to look at socially useful production.
- worker groups receive strong support from Metal Workers (I.G. Metall)
- He noted that there are currently implementation problems in economic conversion: the providing of capital; the search for markets; the organizing of expert teams that could use new methods; the opportunities to use new skills; and the mobilizing of public support to overcome barriers.
- He noted need to convince regional and other bodies of the importance of economic conversion on political and economic levels.

Gave examples:

Bloom & Foss Shipyard, Hamburg (6,000 workers)

The workers developed a less expensive heating and power system which is better environmentally, and used most of the same workers' skills. The company management refused to speak to the workers for a long time, but now discussions are going on.

The economic conversion group started a campaign and showed how arms production had a less positive economic effect than other production. Initiative became both pro-conversion and against policies based on arms. They developed an alliance to bring the matter to Hamburg Senate because the products required a change in energy policy. Political confrontation is now on and will be a major issue in upcoming elections.

Foight Combine Engineering Plant (Bremen)

Faced by closure, the workers put together an alternative company plan (already 15% unemployment in the area). The state bought the plant and leases it to workers at a cheap rate, and they are now making wind machines and garbage machinery.

Now they are trying to get the government to have a priority of buying from workers.

- Barriers to Economic Conversion:

  The banks and political climate are fearful of successful worker run companies and workers taking control of their own lives. Also there are bureaucratic barriers against innovation.

- For Economic Conversion to succeed:

Must change public policy. He noted that the Green Party is holding the balance of power in one state and is pushing conversion; it should spread. Need new cost accounting which looks at social costs, thus implementing new priorities for spending public funds. Peace and labour are coming together for the first time over conversion, and we must build on our successes.

- He quoted a worker on an economic conversion group after a failed attempt:

"We did not succeed for the moment, but each of us has ultimately succeeded through our struggle. So we are on the right path."

PHIL ASQUITH, formerly with LUCAS AEROSPACE WORKERS COMBINE and now with City of Sheffield - product development officer

- For Economic Conversion to succeed, make proposals as concrete and as workable as possible.

- Must be a 10 - 20 year strategy. There are no immediate answers.

1) The lead-time is long—also the trade union structures need to be built so that it si successful.

2) Defense workers are in Catch 22 situation—jobs are going now.

3) Even new leaders need solid information—they may be pushed by other political forces.

(As an example of 3, he said the Member of Parliament said "great" to Lucas plan in late 70's, and 4 months later gave Lucas Company 8 Million Pounds, which destroyed 6,000 jobs.)

LUCAS example (at Burnlay site)

- developed joint shop stewards committee in plant

- 14 Lucas Plants developed combine structure. This had no formal status and this, he says, was needed.

- Combine did alternative company plan. The planning committee was accountable to joint shop stewards committee and had to report monthly.

- Sent out 180 questionnaires to outsiders (academics, peace groups, etc.) and got only three replies. Then sent out questionnaires to all shop stewards to look at what tools, skills were available (an inventory) and what was possible. From this process they developed products and product areas. This was rejected by the Company ("We do the planning.")

Was LUCAS a Success or Failure?

1) Demonstrated workers can plan (mostly done by blue-collar workers). The company questioned the technical aspects and the plans were proven sound.

2) Everything has been put in writing technically and nothing has been proven wrong. In fact, lauded professionally.

3) Over 10-year period, there were 3 potential lay-offs. The lay-offs were fought and won 3 times on the basis of the Plan.

4) Plan has inspired others nationally and internationally. Local governments representing 10 - 15 million people now have strategies for Economic Conversion in Britain.

(As an example of 4, Sheffield put out a "socially useful products" statement, 1980. Has developed a condensation product. Money came form local government with a total budget of 2 Million Pounds.

Greater London Economic Board had 179 projects last year, and saved or created 2,315 jobs.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT RE-CONVENES

IDEAS AND NOTES:

- R & D workers are monitored and photographed if they talk to peace activists demonstrating
- There are professional scientific gatherings where caucuses need to be held on the E.C. issues.
- Need to raise ethical and social cost questions
- Scientists attend churches, and this would be a good place to raise the issues where they do not feel as threatened.
- Scientists lack the necessary social organizing skills.
- Discussion of these issues could be generated around an ethical code for scientists.
- Information on this conference needs to get out to scientist/engineer groups.
- Make R & D part of the "Freeze" Campaign
- There is a group called "Business Executives for National Security" -- pro-Freeze (and one at R & D session).
- Need university courses on the ethical questions of research and development
- Could use union pension funds to set up and fund conversion projects

IX. BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Two complimentary bibliographies are presented in this section. IDOC's List of Resources on Disarmament and Development, provides an annotated list of recent publications in the following categories:

A. Disarmament and Development 179
B. Economic Consequences of the Arms Race 180
C. R & D and Military Technology 182
D. Military TNC's 183
E. Conversion 184

The second bibliography, prepared by the Center for the Study of Armament and Disarmament at the California State University, Los Angeles, provides a very extensive directory of sources, spanning the period 1960 - 1980. This bibliography is divided into two sections:

A. Economic Consequences of Armament 187
B. Economic Consequences of Disarmament 201

We would like to give special thanks to IDOC Documentation Service, Rome, the United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service, Geneva, and the Center for the Study of Armament and Disarmament, Los Angeles, for permission to reprint these bibliographies.

I. Idoc's List of Resources on Disarmament and Development

A. DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

- The expanding role of NGOs in the UN disarmament debate
Homer A. Jack, "Development Seeds of Change", Italy, 1982, English, 8 pp.

Analysis of the growing importance of NGOs for the UN disarmament debate focusing on SSDI AND SSDII. The proposals for the establishment of an International Disarmament Organization (Netherlands) and an International Fund for Development (France). (40649)

- Disarmament and Development, the UN Report
Keith Suter, paper presented at the Nuclear Disarmament and Survival Conference, Queensland Institute of Technology, Australia, March 1982, English, 2 pp.

Article summaring the main points of the Thorsson report. (40650).

- Le dialogue nord-sud du quotidien et ses implications pour la defense
Jean-Pierre Gormant, Defense Nationale, France, Feb. 1981, French, 17 pp.

Analysis of the consequences in terms of military defense, brought about by the massive Third World migration to France. Four categories are analysed: migrant workers, political refugees, intellectuals, and the citizens of French overseas territories. (40651).

- Disarmament, Development, Environment: Three Worlds in One
Anthony J. Dolman, UN NGLS, Geneva, 1981, English, 34 pp.; also available in German under the title: Materialen: zur Welternaehrungslage, Deutsche Welthungerhilfe, Bonn.

The author suggests that the issues of disarmament, development and environment should be studied as a totality. The negative impact of arms race on environment is examined and the phenomenon of overdevelopment in the North and the wasteful consumption pattern are discussed. To prevent the destruction of environment in the poor countries, the first imperative is to get rid of poverty. Since there can be no development without disarmament and no disarmament without development, there is much needed alliance between development and disarmament groups. Further "disarmers", "environmentalists", and "developmentists" should seek to identify common porposals. To conclude, the concept of dual-purpose technologies might offer an integrating framework in order to advance the causes of development, disarmament and environment. (40652)

- Armamentismo versus desarrollo
"Altercom", informe special, ILET, Mexico, 1983, Spanish, 46 pp.

Special issue on disarmament and development, containing 15 articles on: arms trade, arms exports, military budgets, new types of weapons (nuclear, biological, neutron bomb, etc.), the missiles battle, military TNCs, and so on. Many statistical data are annexed. (40684)

- Disarmament & Development: The vital links
Pauline Eccles, Irish Commission for Justice and Peace, Dublin, Ireland, 1983, English, 74 pp.

Educational book on development and disarmament following the line taken by the Thorsson Report. The particular situation of Ireland which is not part of NATO and has no military industry is analysed. (40653)

- Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session.
Development and international economic co-operation study on the relationship between disarmament ad development: Report of the secretary general.
UN General Assembly, Thirty Sixth Session, A-36-356, 5 October 1981, English, 195 pp.

The relationship between disarmament and development; present-day utilization of resources for military purposes; socio-economical effects of arms race; conversion and redeployment of the arms industry; reallocation of resources from arms to development. (40687)

- The Relationship between Disarmament and Development
Ingrid Lehmann, "Peace and the Sciences", vol 2, 1979, English, 3 pp.

Address given by a representative of the UN Centre on Disarmament on the necessity to put into relationship the dichotomic concepts of development and disarmament. (40681)

- Hunger and Militarism
"World Hunger Action letter", USA, March-April 1983, English, 2 pp.

Military spending of USA and military aid to Third World countries. (41795)

- Authoritarianism and Development
Mil Roekaerts, Pro Mundi Vita, Asia-Australasia Dossier 23, Brussels, October 1982, English, 32 p.

The author analyses the militarization of Asian political and the external factors contributing to militarization (military-industrial complex, geopolitical considerations, transnationalization). (40837)

- DDR und dritte welt
"Entwicklingspolitische Korrespondenz", FRG, 1983, German, 26 pp.

The development strategy, aid and cooperation of the GDR in Third-World countries. (41642)

- Towards a more human economic order in Europe - Report submitted by the "NIEO in Europe"
Commission of the Ecumenical Association of Academies and Laity Centres in Europe, 1981, English, 48 pp.

The reality of the European community, the issue of development within Europe, the role of TNCs, migrant workers, NATO and military spending, the role of the churches. (40917)

- The Militarisation of Foreign Aid
"World Hunger Actionletter", USA, Summer 1983, English, 3 pp.

An analysis of US's military and development aid to Third World countries. (41798)

B. ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE ARMS RACE

- Le fardeau de la militarisation
UNESCO, "Revue Internationale des Sciences Sociales", vol. 1, France, 1983, French, 24 pp.

The relationship between science and politics as illustrated by the research and development policy adopted by the industrialised countries. (40683)

- On Nuclear War: An Exchange with the Secretary of Defense
"The New York Review", USA, 1982, English, 55 pp.

Exchange of letters between Theodore Draper (author of the book Present History) and Caspar W. Weinberger (US Secretary of Defense). (40685)

- The Costs and Consequences of Reagan's Military Buildup
R. De Grasse, P. Murphy, W. Ragen, CEP (Council on Economic Priorities), USA, 1982, English, 55 pp.

This study, commissioned by the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, provides statistical and critical information on the impact and consequences of the staggering costs of arms race. (40688)

- U.S. Foreign and Military Policy in Asia: a Third World Perspective
Roland Simbulan, "Reprints", from Third World Studies Center, Series n. 28, Manila, May 1981, English, 29 p.

The U.S. military and strategic interests in S.E. Asia and ASEAN; relations between economic and military assistance program; the major U.S. military facilities in Asia (1980). (40171)

- Die Sowjet-Strategie in Afrika
"Entwicklung+Zusammenarbeit", Federal Germany, 12-1982, German, 3 pp.

A summary of reports of French origin on the foreign policy of USSR in Africa. Economic and military aid. (40715)

- Le bras arme des Etats-Unis
Michael Klare/Schoffield Coryell/Bentram Groos, "Le Monde diplomatique", France, September 1982, French, 4 pp.

The militarisation of all aspects of public life in the USA, the growth of the Military Industrial Complex and the profit rates of war industry. The economic life of other countries under Reagan's dictatorship, e.g. the gaz pipeline for Western Europe from the USSR. (40556)

- Consequences economiques d'une guerre nucleaire mondiale
Yves Laulan, Defense Nationale, vol. 38, France, May 1982, French, 11 pp.

The economical consequences of a hypothetical nuclear conflict destroying 50% of the populations of the Northern emisphere are not unrealistically imagined. (40654)

- North-South dialogue and the quest for peace
Edward Heath, "Nato Review", UK, 1980, English, 55 pp.

The challenge of an interdependent global system is how to bring together the resources of the North and the demands of the South to satisfy the interests of both. Reviews the recommendations of the Brandt Commission Report, and submits a list immediate development priorities. (40655)

- The Political Economy of Arms Sale
Michael T. Klare, "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists", US, Nov. 1976, English, 14 pp.

The principle motivations behind US arms exports and the predominance of politico-military concerns over mere economic factors. Klare recommends strict controls on the export of conventional arms to conflict prone areas. (40656)

- The Impact of the Military Budget on the Domestic Economy

Llyod J. Dumas, "Current Research on Peace and Violence", Finland, 1980, English, 12 pp.

Military spending has had a negative impact on US economy. Military- related technology has retarded the research activities in the civilian sector and has produced a serious slowing of US productivity growth. Reconversion and disarmament seem therefore necessary for the revival of the whole economic situation. (40676)

- Military Spending: the Economic and Social Consequences

Olaf Palme et al., "Challenge", White Plains, USA Sept.-Oct. 1982, English, 18 pp.

Chapter 4 of the report of the Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues (ICDSI), this paper presents the negative impact of military spending both in developed and developing countries. The illusion of the "Keynesian" solution. The risk to increase inflation and unemployment and foreign debts in Third World countries. (40657)

- How Much Does a Soldier Cost?

"South", UK, 1982, English, 3 pp.

Origins and development of the arms race in the Third World. Statistics in regard to the militarization of the Third World. (40658)

- Economie et Defense

Henri Tezenas du Montcel, Defence Nationale, France, Feb. 1981, French, 17 pp.

Analysis of political economy as an instrument of defence. The role of war industry and its pressure on ideology. The most powerful economic weapons, according to the author, are oil, food, technology and competitivity. (40659)

- Economie et Defense: un Domaine aux Multiples Intersections

Christian Schmidt, "Defense Nationale", vol. 38, France, Nov. 1982, French, 11 pp.

Compared analysis of the relationship between military spending and economic growth. (40660)

C. R&D AND MILITARY TECHNOLOGY

- Disarmament, Development and the Transfer of Technology

Dan Smith, Current Research on Peace and Violence, vol. 3, n. 2, Tampere, Finland, 1980, English, 11 pp.

Present conversion projects do not consider the benefits for less developed countries. Redeployment of resources is much more complex than moving budget figures. Conversion should result in resources being transfered to Third World countries reinforcing technological dependency. Planification must introduce changes in technological transfer patterns. (40661)

- Industrialisation and Transfer of Civilian and Military Technology to the Arab Countries

Maja Naur, Current Research on Peace and Violence, vol. 3, n. 3-4, Tampere, Finland, 1980, English, 11 pp.

By importing technology, Third World countries acquiesce their economic dependency. The transfer of technology to the civilian sector will have a distorting structural effect superior to the one of transfer of technology to the military sector the first produces long-term structural dependency, while the second produces short-term political dependency. (40662)

- The Technological Trap

Colonel Jonathan Alford, "International Relations", vol. 7, n. 2, London, Nov. 1981, English, 12 pp.

The technological progress accelerates arms race and creates the necessity of further investment into R&D. This makes difficult any agreement on arms control. (40663)

- Military R&D as an Aspect of the Arms Race

Raimo Varyrynen, "Current Research on Peace and Violence", vol. 1, n. 3-4, Finland, 1978, English, 13 pp.

A background analysis of the historical link between science and technology with modern war. The extent of military R&D in western countries, especially in US, and its impact in qualitative arms race. The role of NGOs for controlling R&D. (40664)

- Science and Disarmament

Pierre Lellouch, "Nato Review", vol. 30, n. 1, USA, 1982, English, 6 pp.

The complex relationship between science and technology, the arms race and disarmament. (40686)

D. MILITARY TNCs

- Transnational Military Corporations: the Main Problems

Helena Tuomi, "Current Research on Peace and Violence", vol. IV, n. 3, Tampere 1981, English, 13 pp.

The special characteristics of military TNC's due to national defense, secrecy rules and security considerations. The reasons why military production has become transnational and its relationship with the State: the growing autonomy of TNC's. Forms of transnational military production: intro-firms arms transfers, international subcontracting, sales of licenses, foreign assembly and co-porduction. Some consideration of LDCs control of TNCs. (40665)

- Philips: Electronics and the Arms Race

Sami Faltas, "Current Research on Peace and Violence", vol. 4, n. 3, Tampere, Finland, 1981, English, 22 pp.

Analysis of Philips arms production and the importance of electronics in modern armament. For the 33 largest electronic TNC's the military market is an important sideline. TNC's are at the forefront of R&D in their home countries, which includes nuclear weapons systems. Philip's sale of military electronics violates arms embargo against South Africa. (40666)

- Military Implications of Corporate Involvement in South Africa and Namibia

Abdul Samad Minty, United Nations Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa and Namibia, Geneva, Switzerland, 8-9 November 1982, English, 12 pp.

General remarks on the economic and military collaboration of Western firms, protected by government bodies, with South Africa. (41667)

- Militaer und Rohstoffe

Helge Hveem, Raino Malnes, "EPD Entwicklungspolitik", FRG, 1982, German, 3 pp.

The strategic minerals, their location, import dependency and the danger of military conflict for resources. (41699)

- Militarisation, Multinationals, Marcos and the Lost Command
"NDF Update, Netherlands, November 1982, English, 1 p.
An interview with Bruce Clew, director of British Guthrie Corporation in the Philippines. The link between paramilitary, Marcos regime and the TNCs. (41110)

- The Manobos of Agustan
"Impact", Philippines, November-December 1982, English, 3 pp.
Agusan plains are situated in Mindanao in the Philippines. It is inhabited by the Manobos and other native people. Government development programs in cooperation with foreign firms have brought floods and military abuses to the native people. A statement of the Higuanons people is also included. (41071)

E. CONVERSION

- Workers Plans: Cutting Edge or Slippery Slope
CAITS, U.K., 1979, English, 84 pp.
Employment problems, particularly in the arms industry and the turbine generator industry, labour democratisation and health service. (40959)

- Some perspective on the problem:
Excerpts from Shutdown: A Guide for Communities Facing Plant Closings
Northeast-Midwest Institute, USA, 1980, English, 7 pp.
The consequences of industrial restructuring in the USA: economic dislocation, plant shutdowns, mass layoffs, corporate disinvestment, etc. (40682)

- Problems with the creation of factory oriented concepts of conversion. A selection using as an example the conflict on the attempts to close down the VFW-FOKKER Plant at the town of Spewer
Christian Wellmann, Berliner Projektverbund der Berghof-Stiftung fuer Konfliktforschung Arbeitsgruppe Konversion, "Current Research on Peace and Violence", vol 3, n. 2, Finland, 1980, English, 8 pp.
Conversion problems are exemplified by the conflict over the threatened closure of the Speyer Plant of the Aerospace Company VFW-Fokker GmbH. The presentation is based on talks with workers' council, trade unions and local solidarity movements. The debate is centered on the concepts of "surplus capacity" and "under-utilization of capacities": the problem is that level of production is not matched by the level of order. Conversion efforts must take in consideration the concrete factory problems and not only the macroeconomic dimension. (40673)

- Disarmament, Employment and the Western Trade Unions
Reijo Lindroos, Tampere Peace Research Institute, "Current Research on Peace and Violence", vol. 3, n. 2, Finland, 1980, English, 8 pp.
The attitude of Western trade unions towards disarmament and conversion, especially in US, FRG and UK. A double orientation: conservation of employment and transformation of military production into civil production. An analysis of the Lucas Aerospace conversion plan elaborated by workers in 1976. (40674)

- The Case for Economic Conversion: Massachusetts

The Bay State Conversion Group, USA 1982, English, 10 pp.

The conversion of Massachusets high technology industry (related to the military) is necessary to maintain concurrency in the world market and employment. Analysis of the conversion projects existing in the US. The Job with Peace Movement. (40675)

- Concerning Disarmament and Reconversion of the Defence Industry

Vassili Emelyanov, "Peace and the Sciences", n.. 2, Vienna, Austria, 1979, English, 4 pp.

Massive military expenditures as a consequence of an unconstrained military-industrial complex. Explores the possibilities and implications of conversion to civilian production. Advocates a greater public role in the struggle against the arms race.

- From Military to Civilian Economy: Issues and Options

Seymour Melman, Center for the Study of Armament and Disarmament, Los Angeles, CA, 1981, English, 31 pp.

A war economy includes inflation and unemployment. Melan analyses these two effects on the US economy. Some considerations on conversion and reconstruction of depleted civil industries. (40668)

- The Lucas Plan. A Briefing Paper

CAITS, Centre for Alternative Industrial & Technological Systems, UK, 1982, English, 19 pp.

Background information and a summary of the Lucas Alternative Plan for conversion. (40669)

- Jobs, Not Bombs

Mary Kaldor, Sussex University, UK, 1982., English, 4 pp.

Examines the manner in which continued armament contributes to economic declining in both developed and developing countries. Kaldor provides personal examples of her experience with the conversion effort (i.e. Vickers, Lucas Aerospace, and with several trade union movements). She recommends the establishment of a Defence Industry Conversion Commission, in order to encourage and coordinate alternative industrial planning. (40670)

- Conversion and the Third World

Swadesh Rana, "Peace and the Science", Vienna, 1979, English, 4 pp.

Explores the Third World role in the arms race and the prospects for conversion. Concludes that the complusions to conversion are much more immediate for the developed than the developing countries. (40761)

- Arms Production and Employment in the Netherlands. Conditions for the Conversion from War Production Without Loss of Employment

Jan Prins and Piet Houbenm, "Peace and Science", vol 2, 1979, English, 18 pp.

Statistical data on the military industry in the Netherlands, and its efforts for reconversion. (40680)

- Economic and Social Problems of Conversion

Rachik A. Faramasyan, "Peace and the Science", vol 2, 1979, English, 7 pp.

The negative consequences of the arms race on economy are analysed while stressing how disarmament and conversion can accelerate mankind's economic progress. (40677)

- The Political Aspect of Conversion from War to Peace Production

Lorenz Knorr, "Peace and the Science", vol. 2, 1979, English, 4 pp.

Conversion is dependent on the decisive political global question of whether the era of "ius and bellum" has been finally overcome and peaceful coexistence can be implemented on a long-term basis. (40678)

- Problems of Reconversion from Armaments to Civilian Industry (and other articles)

"Peace and the Sciences", n. 2, 1979, English, 4+4 pp.

Reconversion, as demonstrated by the post-war western industry, is attainable, it is just a political problem; the socialist countries' experience. (40679)

- Economic Conversion: What Should be the Government's Role?

US Congress, Washington, USA, Jan. 1980, English, 20 pp.

Interpretations of a meeting held to study the role of the Government in assisting economic conversion organised by the Congressional Budget Office in July 1978, US. The national economy is restructuring itself. Economic dislocation is a component of this process. (40672)

II. BIBLIOGRAPHY

prepared by the Center for Armament and Disarmament - California State University, Los Angeles.

A. ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF ARMAMENT

This section lists sources that provide an overview of the impact of defense spending and its effects on the international economy and national economies.

Defense Economics

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"Reflections on the Role of Military Spending in the Functioning of Contemporary Capitalism." *Co-existence 8 (Jan 1971), 15-21*.

Agapos, A Michael.
Government Industry and Defense: Economics and Administration. University: University of Alabama Press, 1975.

Art, Robert J.
"Why we Overspend and Underaccomplish: Weapons Procurement and the Military-Industrial Complex." In Steven Rosen, ed., *Testing the Theory of the Military-Industrial Complex*. Lexington, Mass.: Heath, 1973, 247-266.

Baldwin, William L.
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